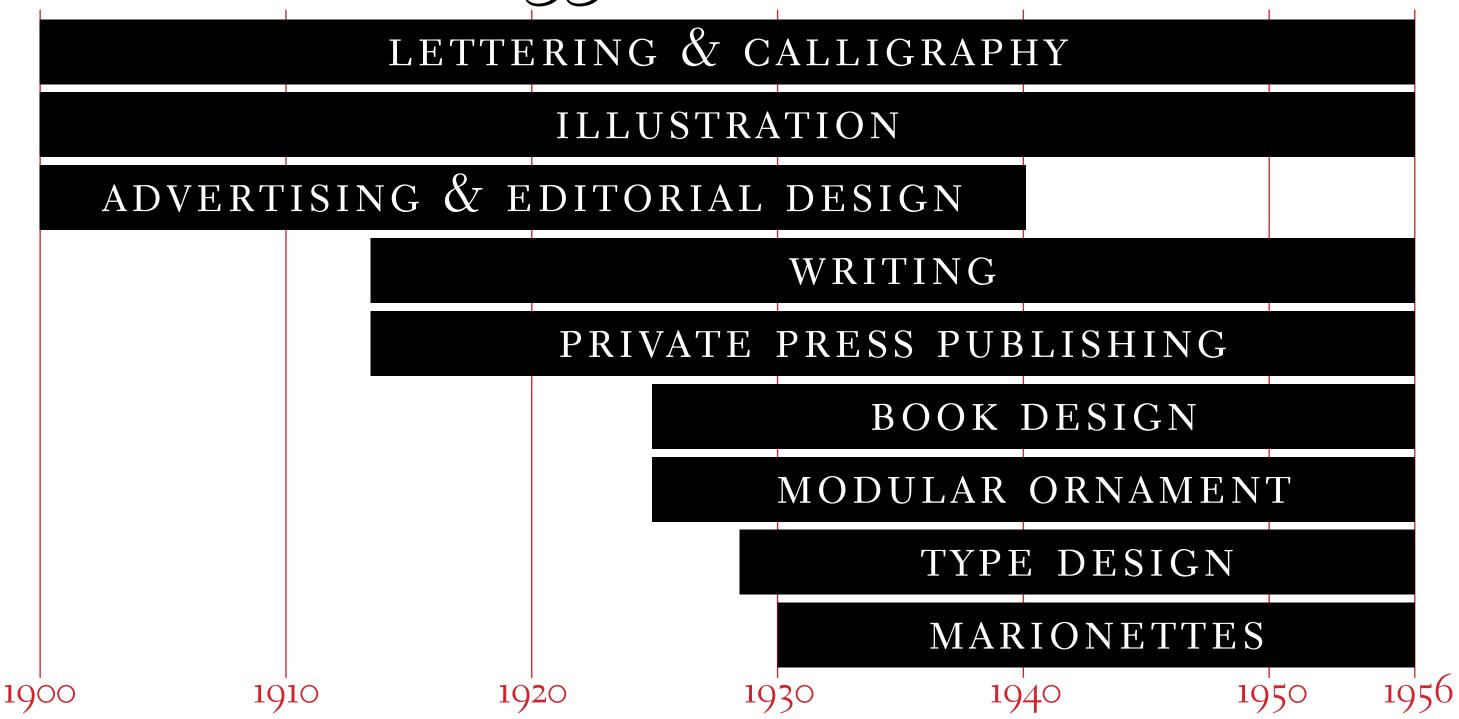
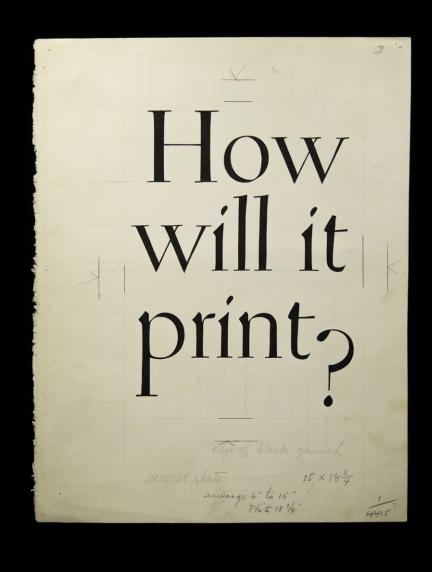


William Addison Dwiggins "BLACK & WHITE SMITH," 1880-1956

What's a Dwiggins? vocations & avocations





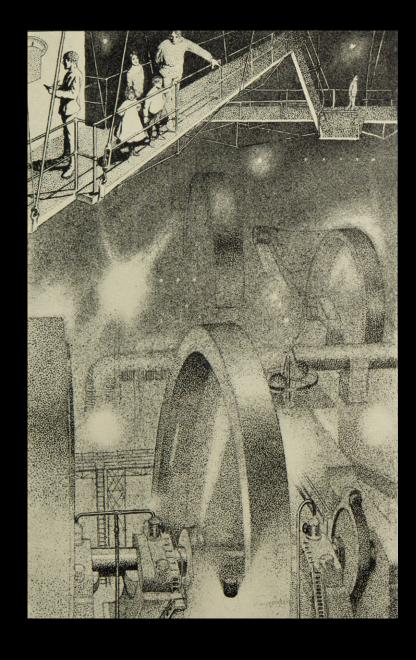
Lettering & Calligraphy

Innumerable hand lettered headlines & ads, covers, jackets, titles, shelfbacks, etc.

At least 11 publications hand lettered throughout

Secretary, President (as Hermann Püterschein), and only active member, Society of Calligraphers

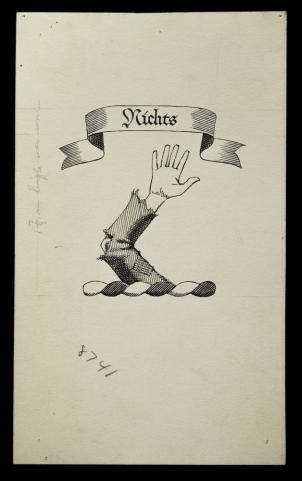


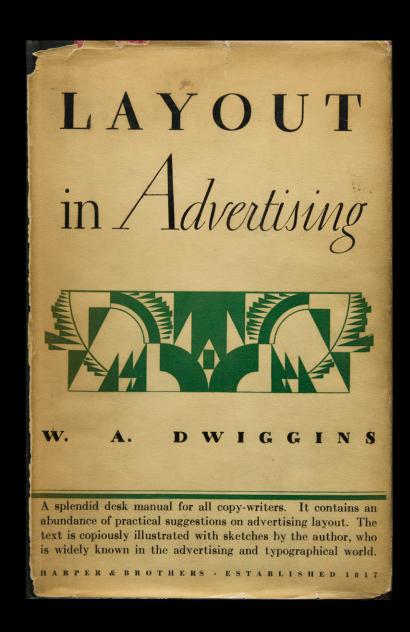


Illustration

Prolific advertising and editorial illustrator Illustrated and/or decorated over 80 books



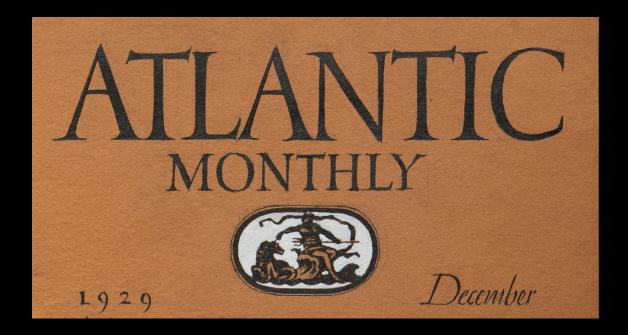


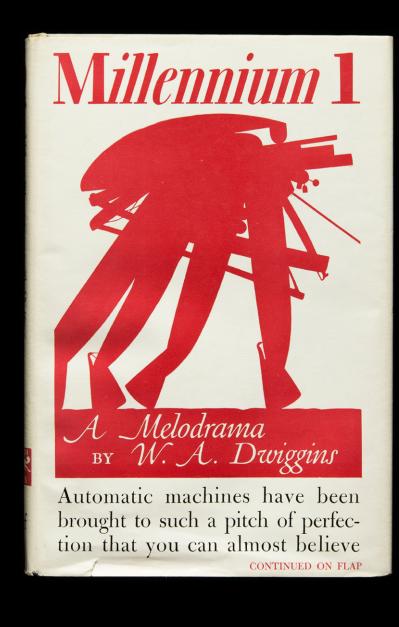


Advertising & Editorial Design

Author of Layout in Advertising

Contributed formats, headers and decoration to The Atlantic, Harper's, House Beautiful, Life etc.

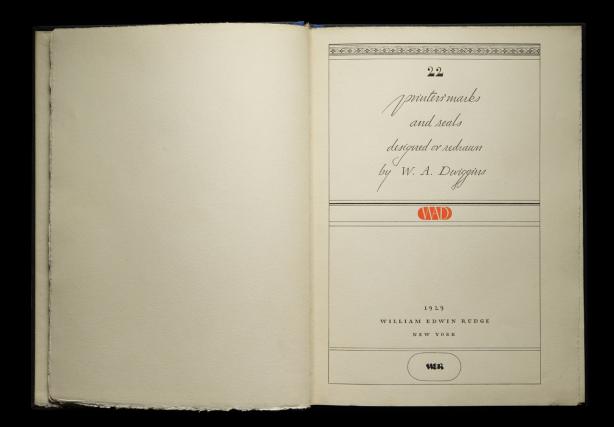


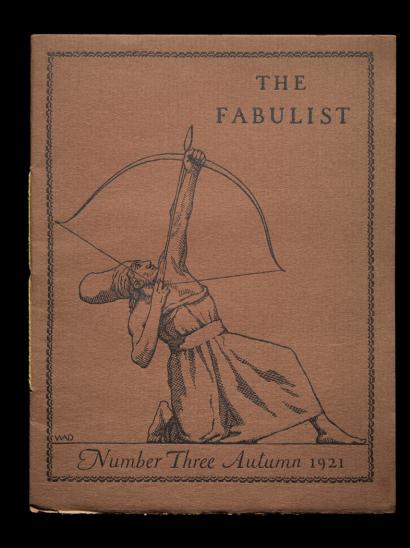


Writing

Author of over 10 books, plus numerous articles, short stories, and marionette plays, including those by his alter-ego *Hermann Püterschein*

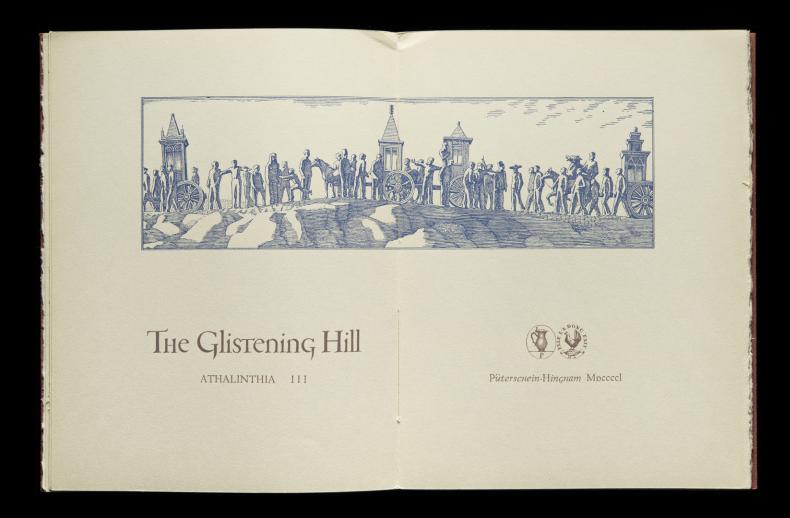
Coined the term "graphic designer" in 1922 article

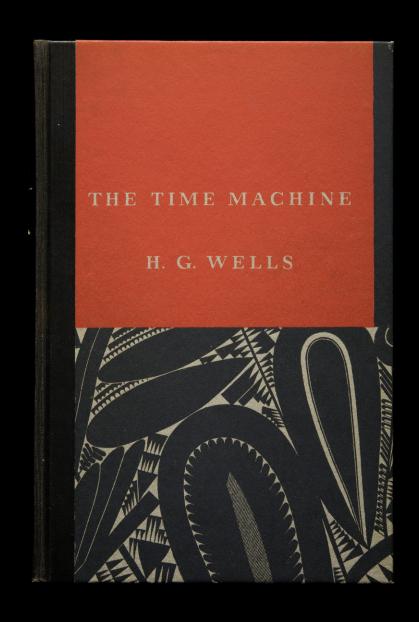




Private Press Publishing

Dozens of publications under the imprints White Elephant, The Fabulist, Society of Calligraphers, and Püterschein-Hingham

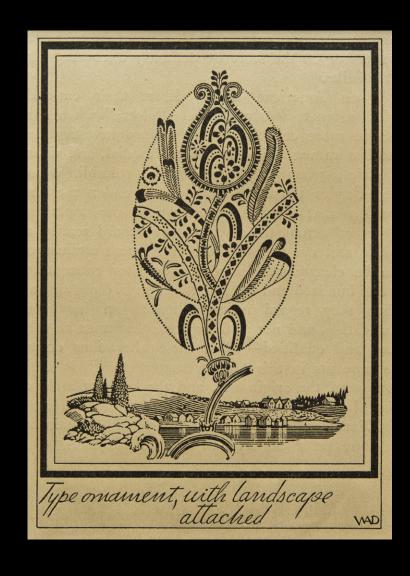




Book Design

Designed over 300 trade books, mostly for Knopf, and numerous special editions for The Limited Editions Club and others





Modular Ornament

Developed original technique of building up ornamental illustrations from modular elements



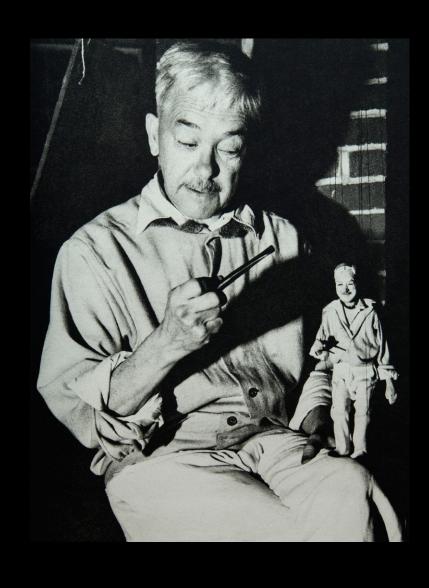
Type Design

Designed 4 published and 8 experimental typefaces under contract to Mergenthaler Linotype

Metro

Electra

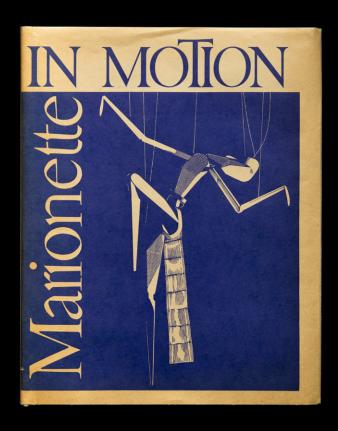
Caledonia



Marionettes

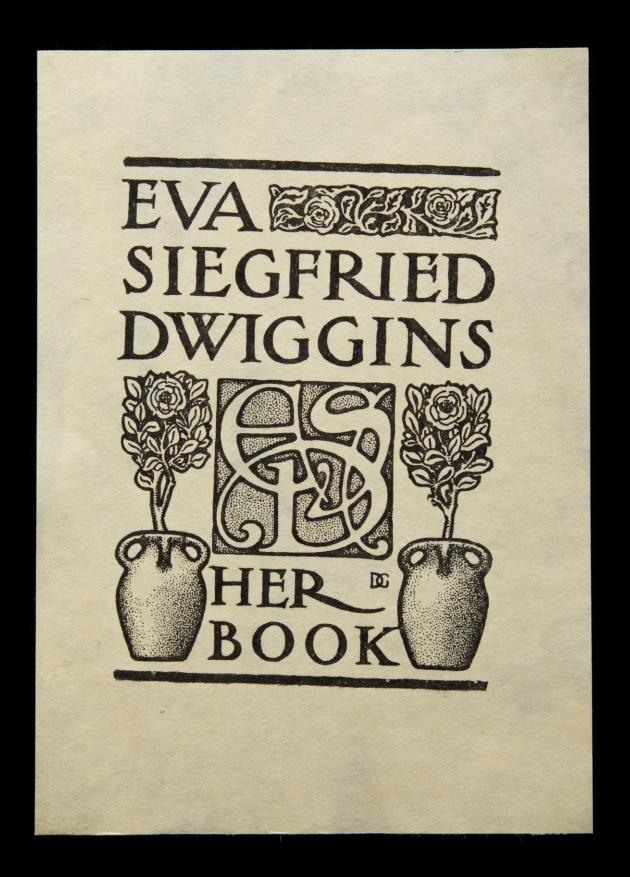
Created complete marionette theatre, carving the marionettes and writing the plays

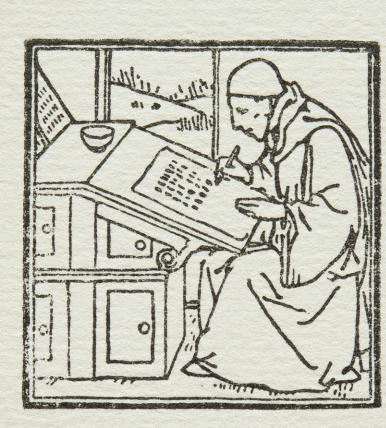
Author of *Marionette in Motion*, and subject of *The Dwiggins Marionettes*, a major monograph



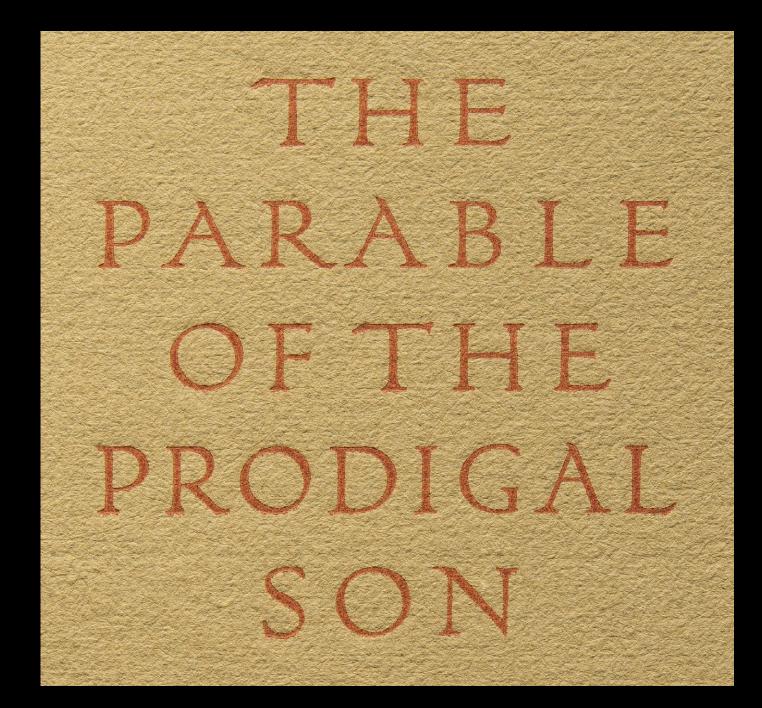


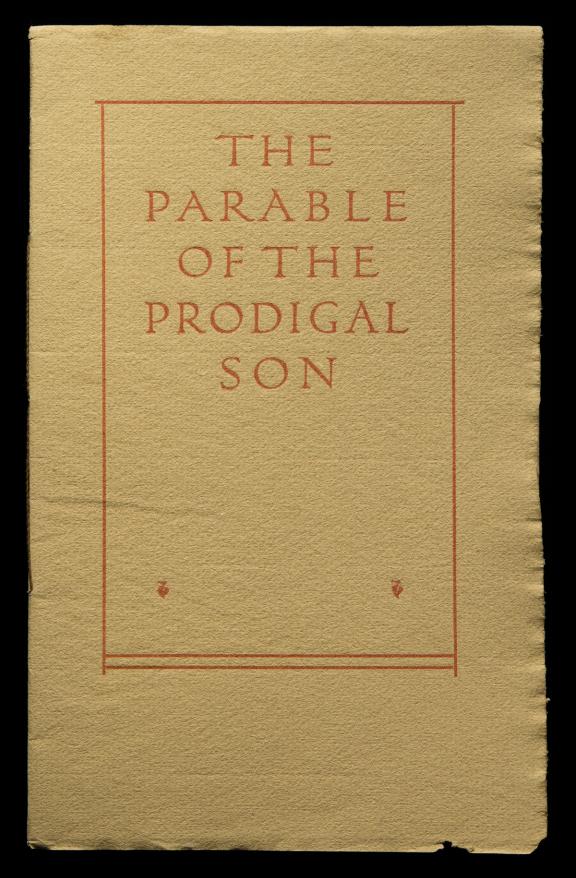




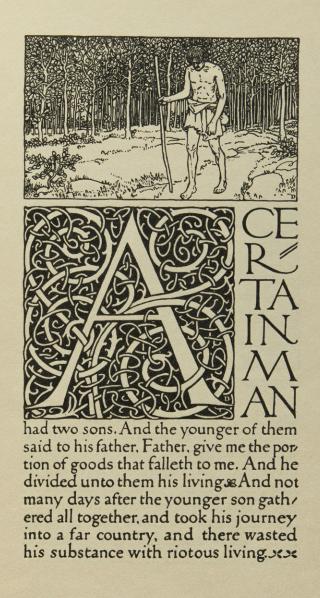


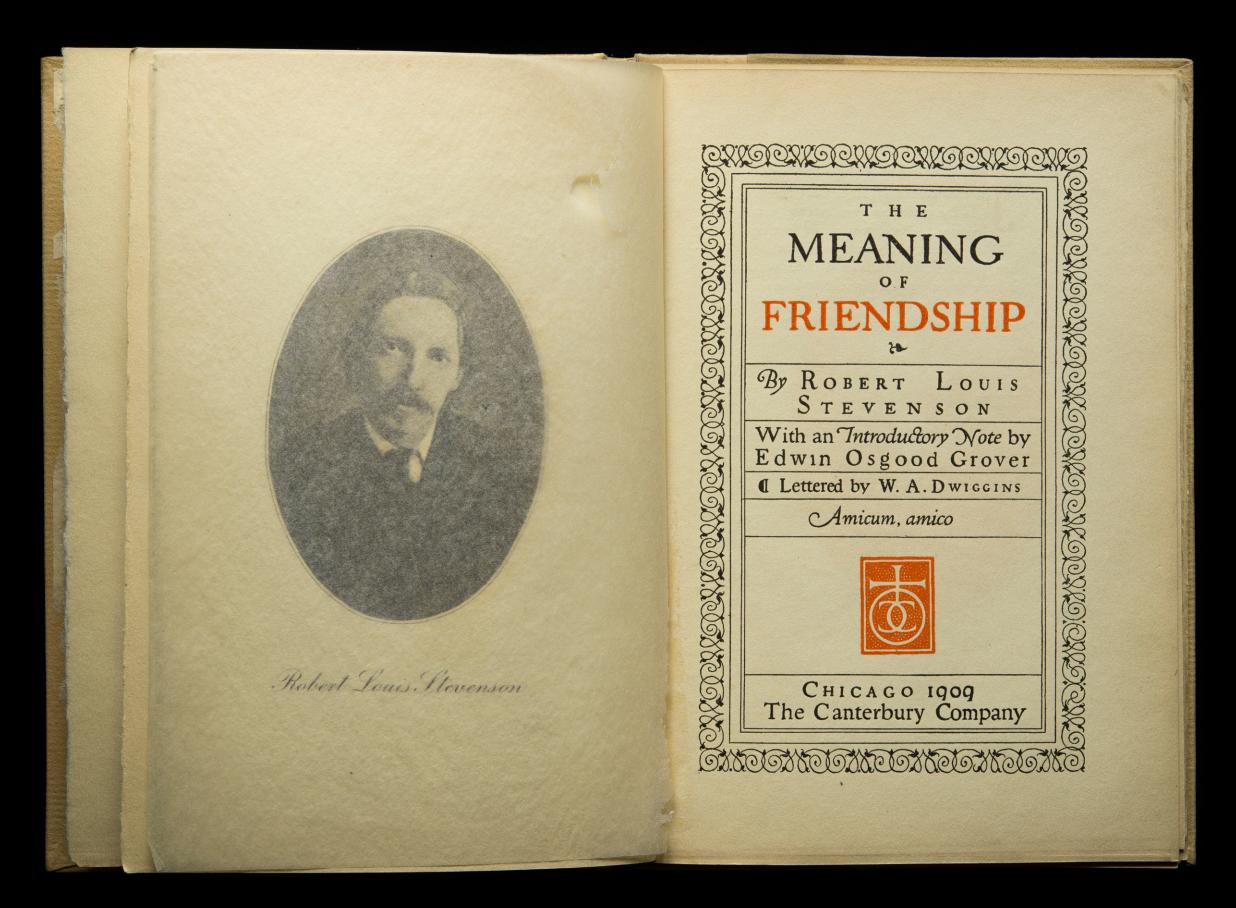
WILL DWIGGINS
'TYPOGRAPHIC
DESIGN: LETTER
ING: HINGHAM
CENTRE: MASS:





had two sons. And the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living. And not many days after the younger son gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living.





is better to give than to receive, to serve than to use our companions; and above all, where there is no question of service upon either side, that it is good to

COMPANIONSHIP

it is no very extravagant opinion that it
is better to give than to receive, to
serve than to use our companions; and above all, where there
is no question of service upon
either side, that it is good to
enjoy their company like a
natural man.

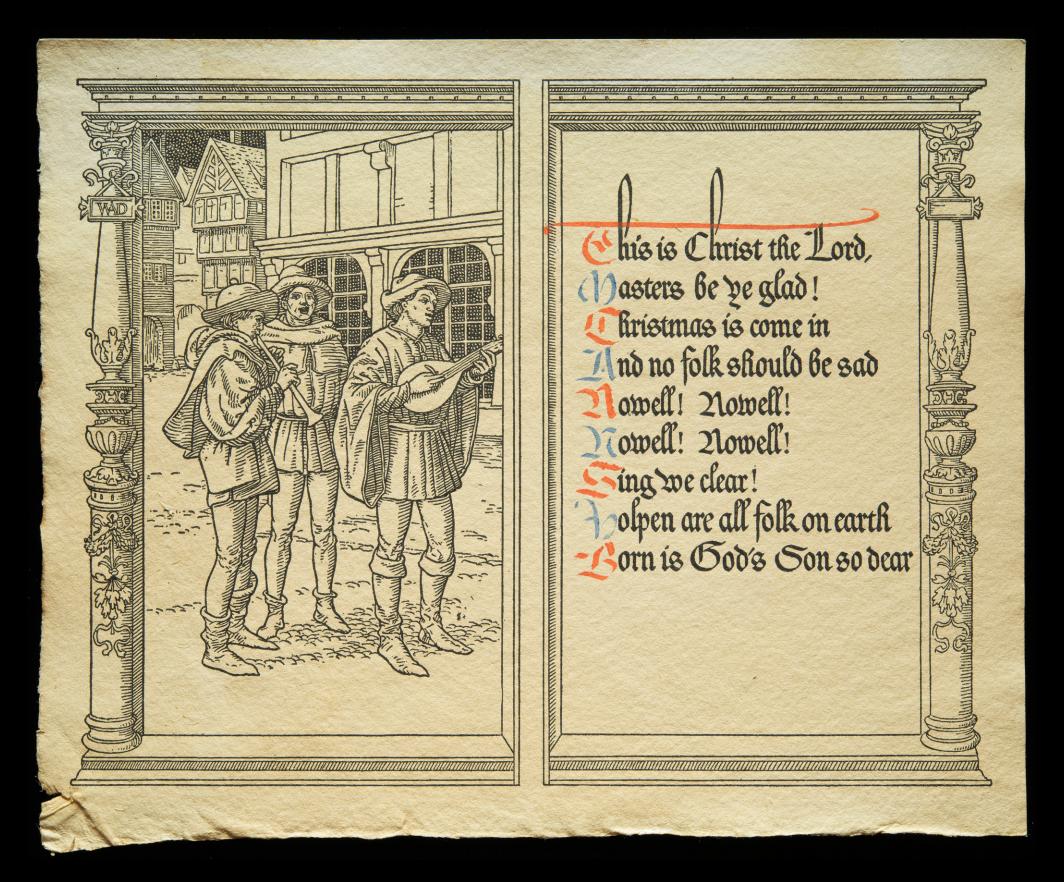
ROBERT LOUIS. STEVENSON

and the best that we find in our travels is an honest friend. The is a fortunate voyager who finds many. We travel indeed to find them. They are the end and res

of imperfections we gladly welcome even partial intimacies. And if we find but one to whom we can speak out our heart freely, with

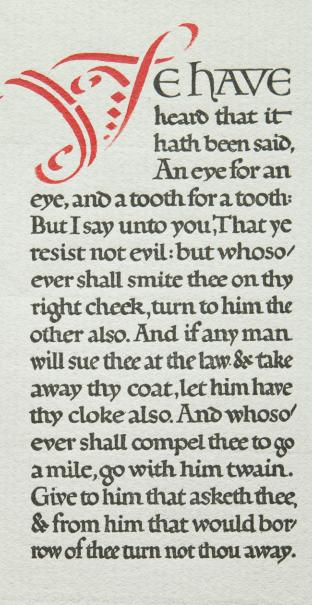
family happier for his presence, to renounce when that shall be necessary & not be embittered, to keep a few friends, but these without capitulation—

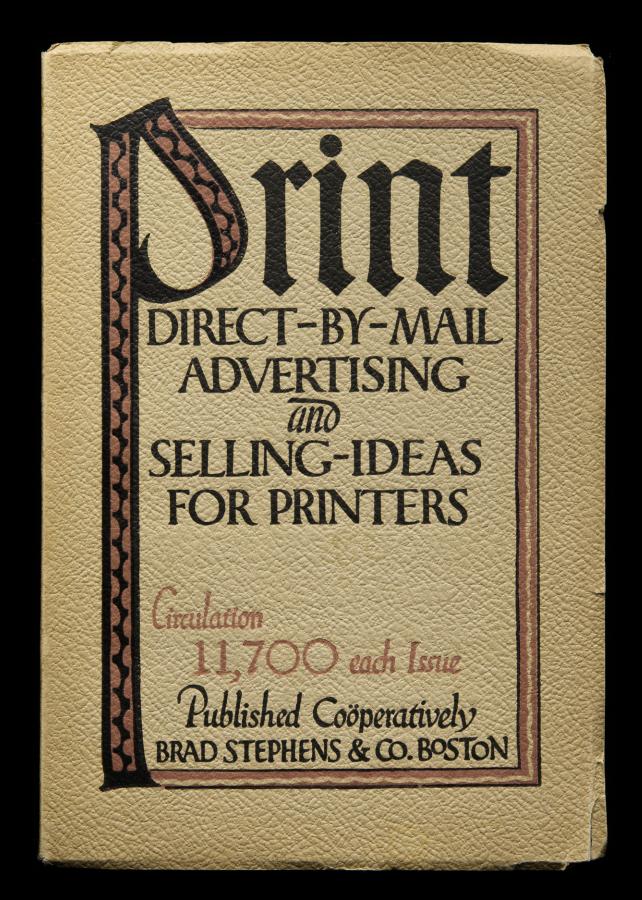
for once that we are disappointed in our friend; that it is we who seem most frequently undeserving of the love that unites us & and

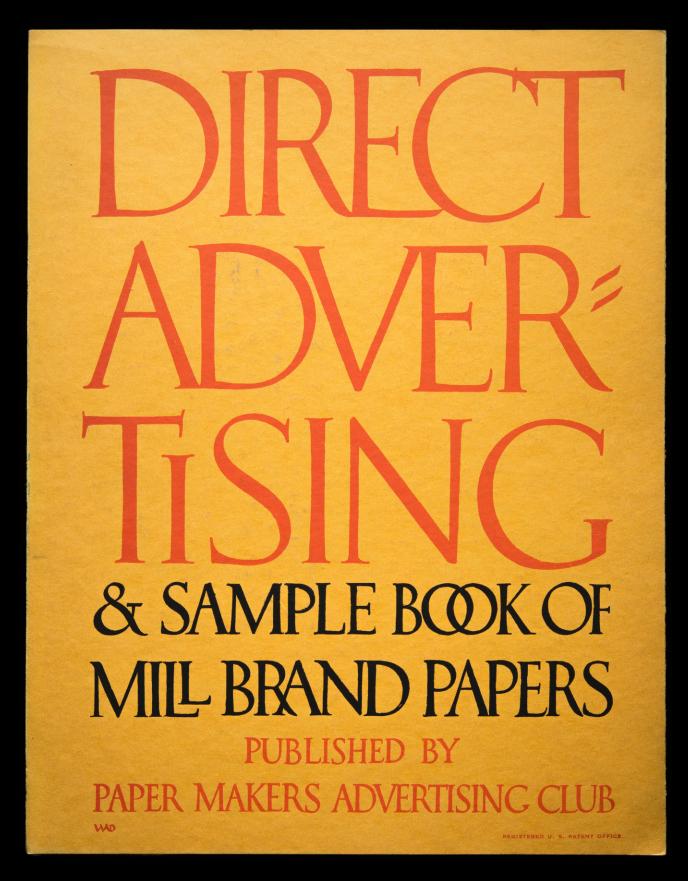


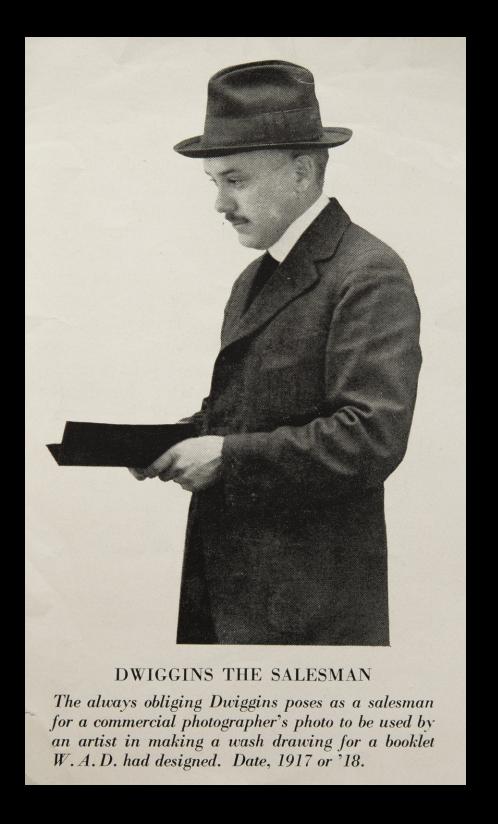


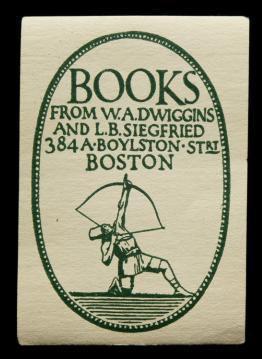
eye, and a tooth for a tooth:
But I say unto you, That ye
resist not evil: but whoso/
ever shall smite thee on thy
right cheek, turn to him the
other also. And if any man
will sue thee at the law & take











An Investigation
INTO THE

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES of Books

AS THEY ARE AT PRESENT PUBLISHED

UNDERTAKEN BY

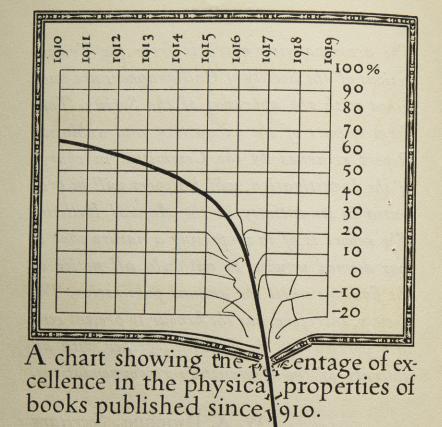
The Society of Calligraphers

PRICE 50 CENTS



1919
Published for the Society of Calligraphers by

W. A. DWIGGINS AND
L. B. SIEGFRIED
BOSTON



Transactions of the Society of Calligraphers



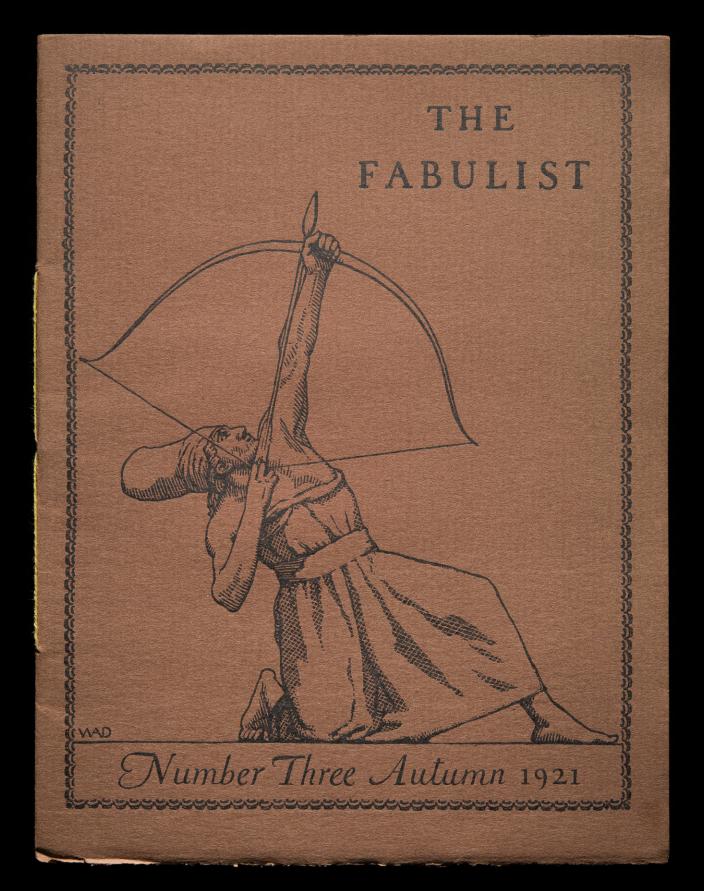
T may be said in introduction that the Society's Investigation into the Physical Properties of Books was undertaken by a special committee whose personnel insured that its consideration

would be thorough and unbiassed.

The Committee began its labour by an examination of all books published in America since the year 1910. This examination forced upon the investigators the conclusion that "All Books of the present day are Badly Made." The conclusion was unanimous.

Working out from this basic fact in an effort to arrive at the reasons underlying the evil, the Committee held numerous sittings in consultation with men concerned with various branches of printing and publishing. From these sittings there developed a mass of information of an unusual and stimulating character.

The publishers have chosen from the Record of the examination a few examples, not because they are extraordinary but because they present typical points of view. They are transcribed verbatim. It will be obvious that in certain cases it has been no more than courteous to suppress the names of the persons assisting the investigation. For the sake of uniformity it has been deemed wise to follow this practice throughout.



The Fabulist Number Three, Boston, 1921, 18.3 x 24 cm



I heard the breakers boom and roar,
The keel scrape on uncharted sand;
And lo, an undiscovered land

Loomed dark above the ocean-floor.

All night I waited, till the dawn
Came singing from the ocean-rim;
I waited till the moon grew dim
And one by one the stars had gone.

A wind came with the dawn; and high Above, the mists of morning cleared; I saw a mighty hill upreared Clean cut against the southern sky.

It was a spur of some great range
Whose peaks lay inland mile on mile;
And yet that motionless profile
Seemed suddenly to slip and change

Into a Lion, with bowed head
Laid out along its tawny paws;
A granite bowlder in its jaws,
And quiet eyes deep socketed.

It was a thing of dream and myth
To overlook a fabled sea.
It was a hill of mystery,
And lonely as a monolith.

Its shaggy sides were overrun
With stunted birch and starven fir,
And patched with clearings where the burr
And briar dozed beneath the sun.

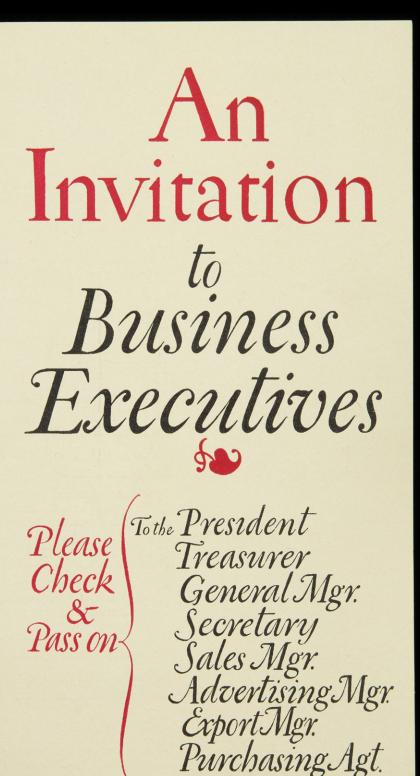
Its front out-jutted bare and steep,
A promontory to the sea.
The wind strove there eternally
To break that hill's eternal sleep.

3

I heard the breakers boom and roar,
The keel scrape on uncharted sand;
And lo, an undiscovered land
Loomed dark above the ocean-floor.



More Business through Illustrated Business and Return Cards



THE next twenty-six pages contain 13 Warren Advertisements that will appear during the year 1926 in the Saturday Evening Post, Colliers and the LITERARY DIGESTalso 13 Predictions about the use of Printing as a part of selling

ignores some important advertisements

S.D.Warren Company Warren's Boston, Massachusetts



Warren's cumberland duli

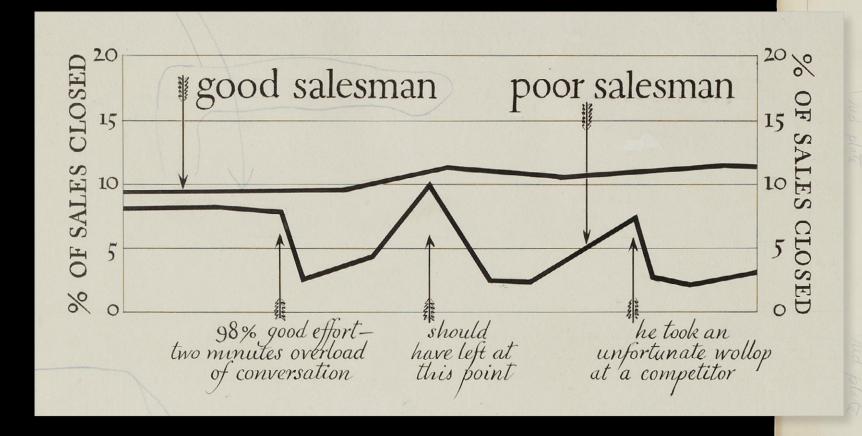
Adull coated book paper that produces soft rich halftone printing with no distortion

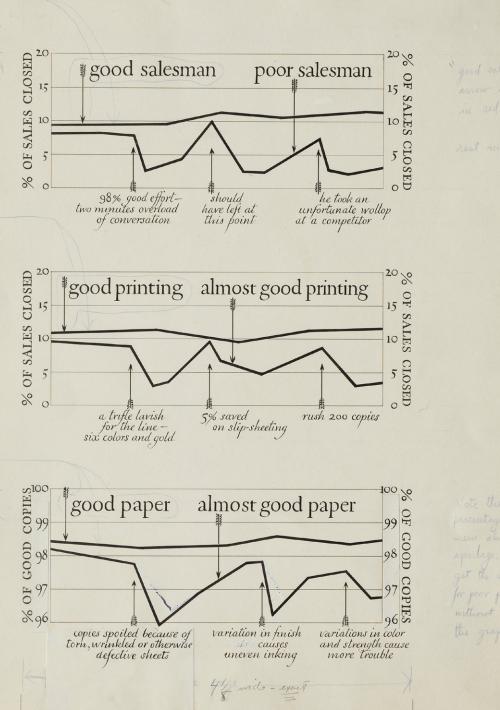
- Neads like antique surface does not fill the printing plate nor muddy the ink

When business steps up= we'll get our share

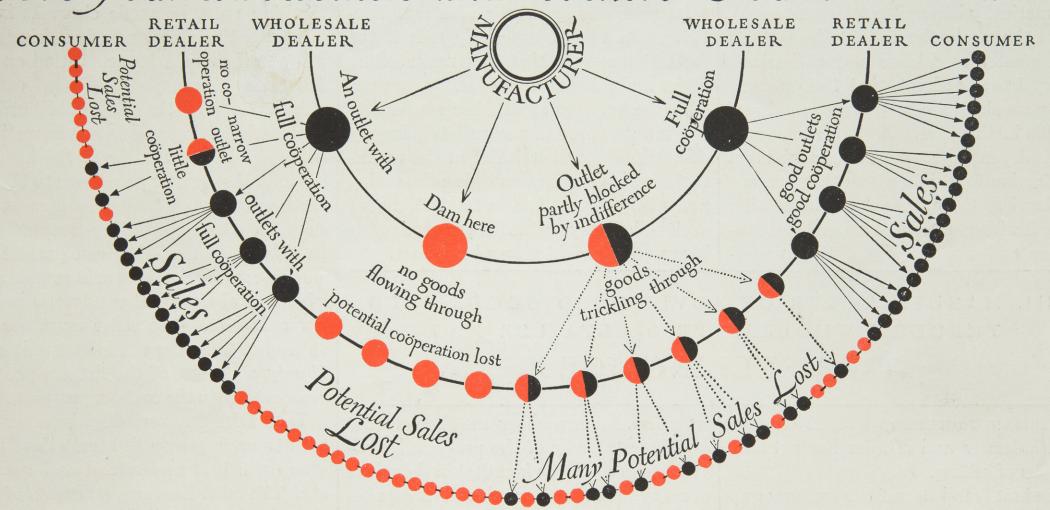
WARREN'S V hate DUO-SERVE ENVELOPES $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{8}{8}$

Nº 6\frac{3}{4} Commercial Correspondence Envelope





Are your wholesalers and retailers Outlets? or Dams?



Space advertising interests many people in certain merchandise. A large percentage of these interested people can be persuaded to buy this merchandise, or would buy it without further urging if it were readily available. Certain wholesalers and certain retailers represent the logical outlets or channels through which this merchandise should flow to interested people. When such wholesalers and retailers are

not enthusiastically helping the flow of merchandise, they become dams which stop its flow into fertile territories.

To reduce the size and number of DAMS and increase the number and size of the Outlets by stimulating the interest and enthusiasm of wholesalers and retailers is partly the job of Direct Advertising. The following pages show why this is true and how the job may be approached.

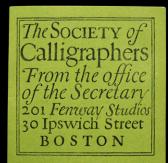
THE Society of Calligraphers Office of the Secretary Tenway Studios 30 Spswich Street BOSTON Office of the Secretary 201 Fenway Studios 30 Ipswich Street BOSTON

HE Society of Calligraph-Och ers exists to stimulate inter-Sest in the production of Fine Printing; to foster the appre-Distillation of the graphic arts allied with printing; and, particularly, to contrib lute toward maintaining the dignity of the characters of the alphabet. ARTICLE IT is proper for the Society to choose persons who Section 1 are distinguished for their accomplishment in the Arts, and to elect them Honorary Members of the Society. Section 2 CANDIDATES for Honorary Membership are to be proposed by the Board of Regents only. Section 3 HONORARY Members may be elected at any regular business meeting by members present. Section 4 AN Honorary Member shall enjoy all the privilegles of membership, and in addition may receive gratuitously the publications of the Society. Section 5 AN Honorary Member is exempted from the payment of an entrance fee, and from all dues.

The Honorary Members of the Society:

GEORGE G. ADOMEIT BEATRICE L. BECKER JOHN BIANCHI EDGAR SUMNER BLISS HENRY LEWIS BULLEN EARNEST ELMO CALKINS THOMAS MAITLAND CLELAND OSWALD BRUCE COOPER JOHN COTTON DANA FREDERIC W. GOUDY CHARLES HOPKINSON HENRY LEWIS JOHNSON ALFRED A. KNOPF HENRY W. KENT STANLEY MORISON CARL PURINGTON ROLLINS BRUCE ROGERS RUDOLPH RUZICKA HENRY H. TAYLOR DANIEL BERKELEY UPDIKE FRANK WEITENKAMPF GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP

BOSTON May 11th 1925



THE SOCIETY OF CALLIGRAPHERS



Office of the Secretary 201 Fenway Studios, 30 Tpswich Street BOSTON The Society of Calligraphers
From the office of the Secretary
201 Fenway Studios
30 Ipswich Street
B O S T O N

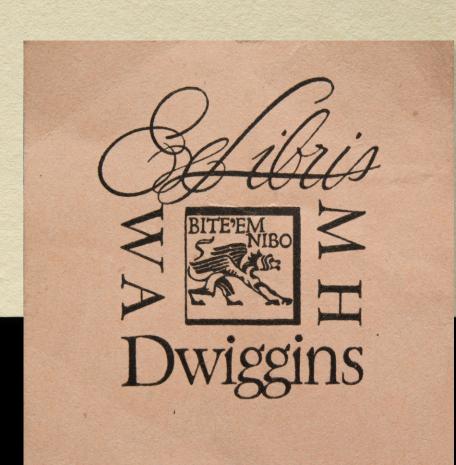
Office of the Secretary
201 Fenway Studios, 30 Tpswich Street
BOSTON



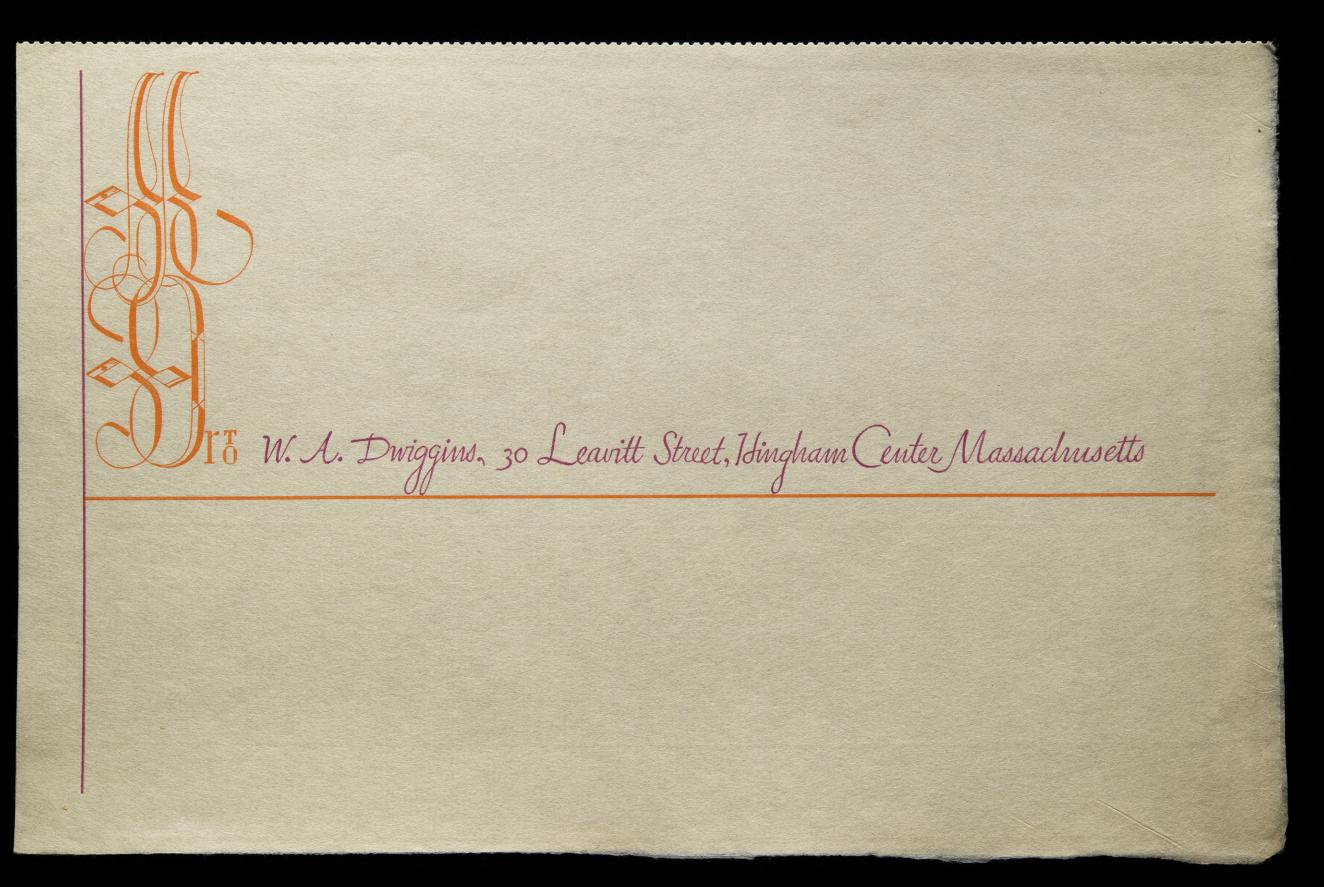
The Hingham Trust Company [53-514] OF HINGHAM MASSACHUSETTS

Hingham
Pay to the order of

5V2



dollars



W. A. DWIGGINS 30 Apswich Street, Boston, Mass to

March 24 1928

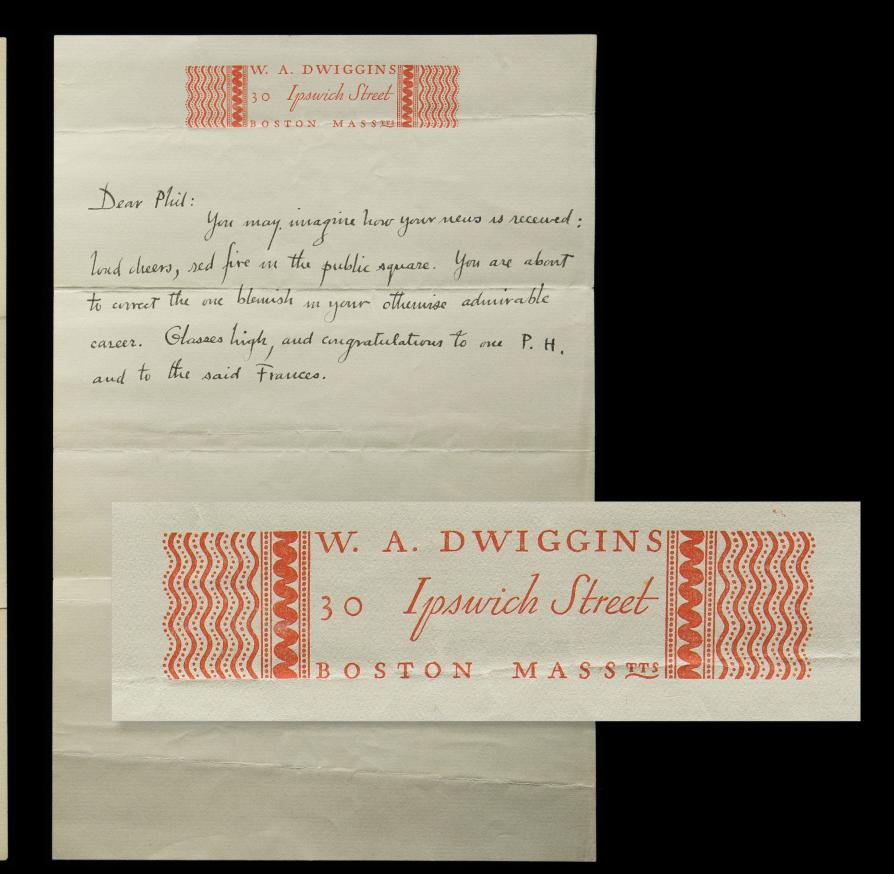
Dear Nittredge: To tell you that I yet hive.

The blank signatures will be a good way to get the layout where it belongs. You will have to shift it more or less when you get to the metal probably.

O you Pierson. Ded Brad tell you he got Elmer Adless goat ?

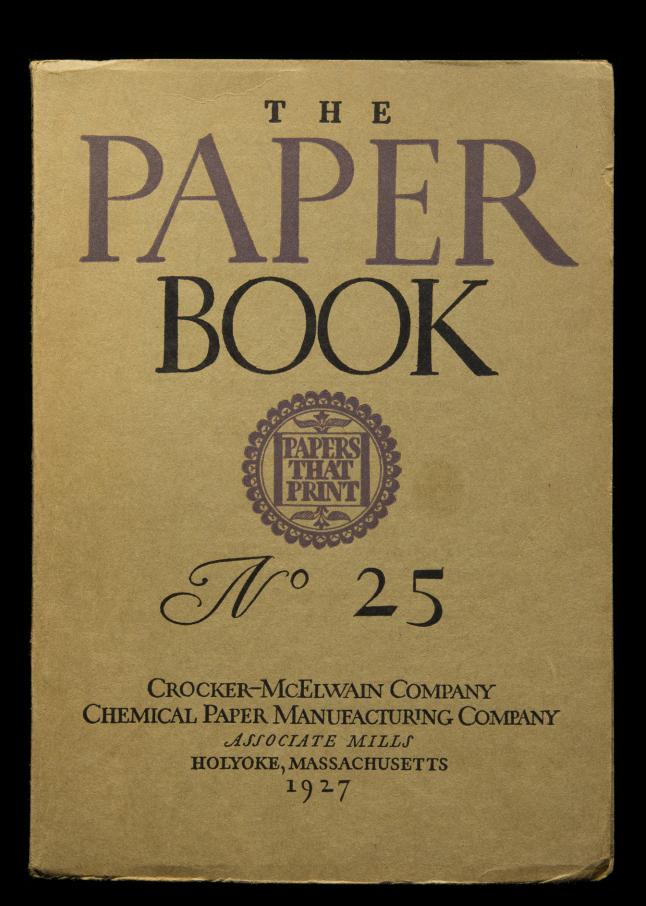
yans NAD

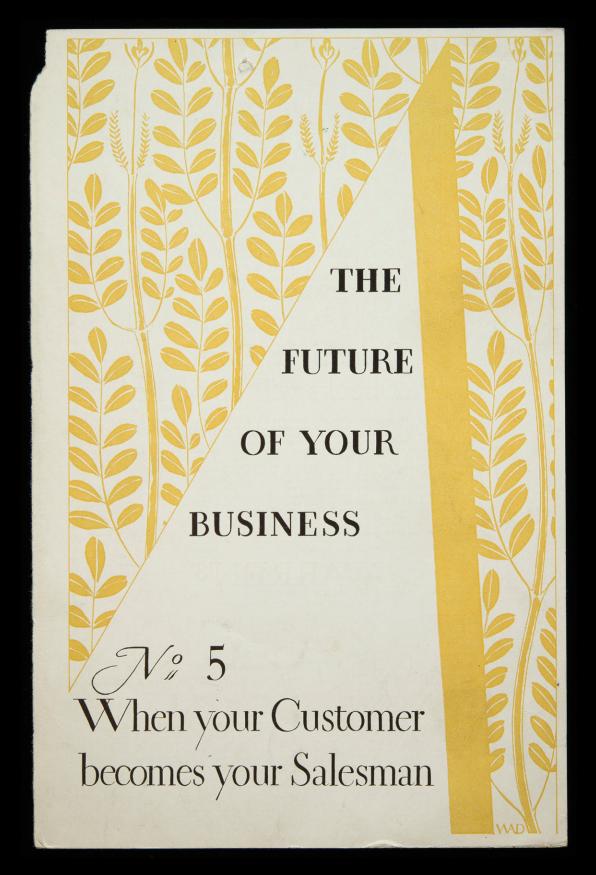
I envy these boys that get time to write article for the magazines.



2

Boards of Directors and Your Business

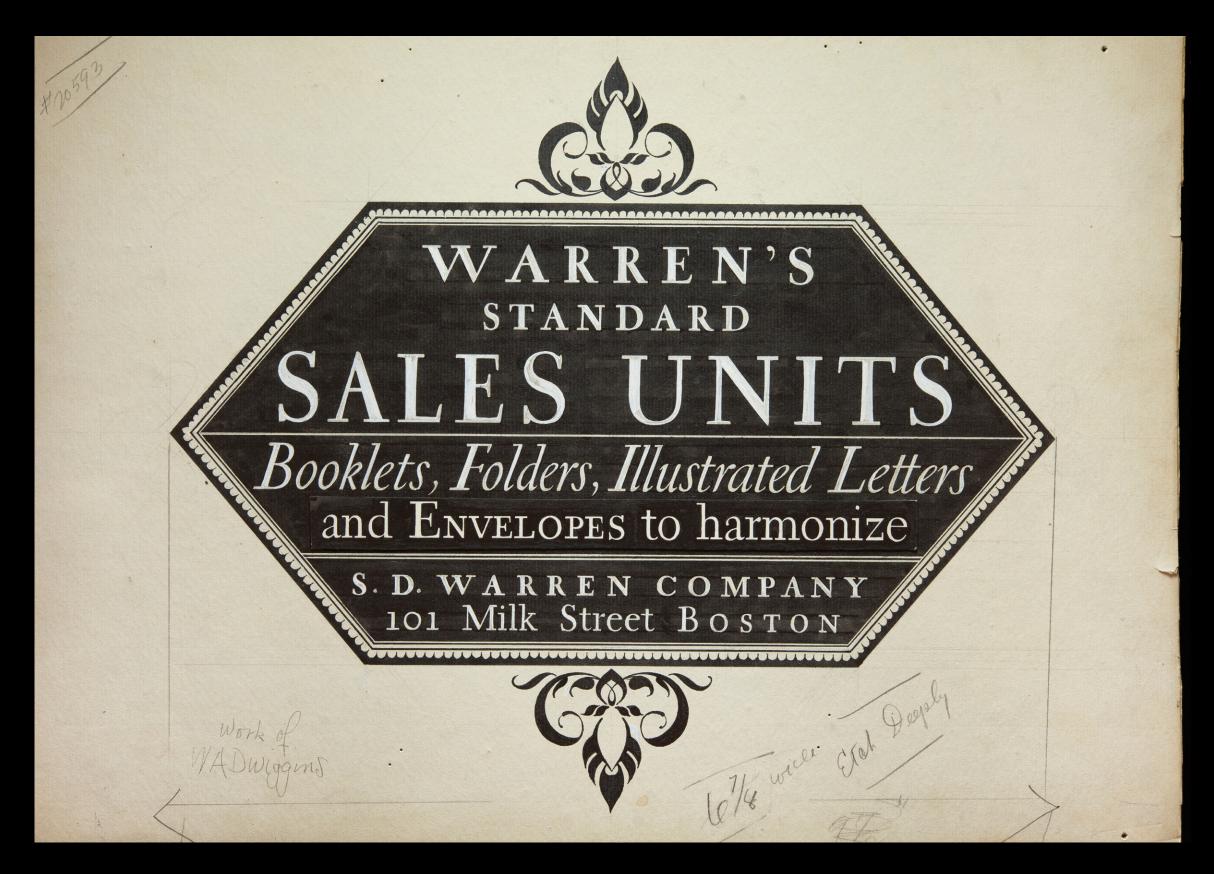


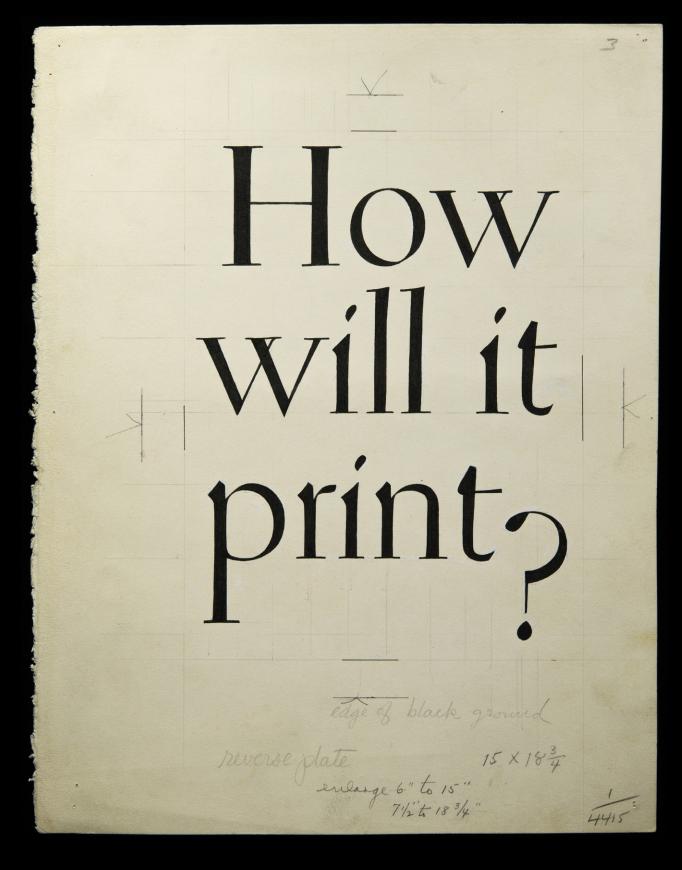


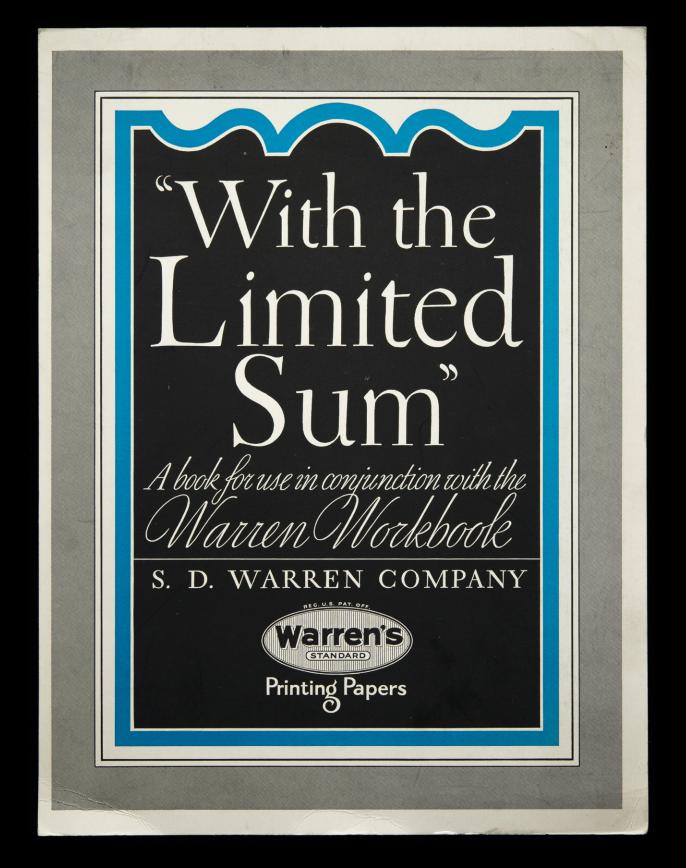
. 4. 1/4 metry Casual statements Forecast the new Competition

They must be good they have a good letterhead—"

THAT thought in the mind of the reader of your letter is worth real money to you. A letter written above your signature on any one of the six Thistlemark letterheads shown here would make that impression on every man to whom you write. These six owe their impressiveness to good designing, good printing, and, not least, to Strathmore Thistlemark Bond.









December



1929

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and non

an

million an million with

ATLANTIC MONTHLY



1929

Asa Survey man outercoun-

December

samment our en

ATLANTIC MONTHIY

Two comps for the cover of Atlantic Monthly, 1929, 16.5 \times 24 cm



Acent of Living



This certifies that

is the owner of

Therenty Dollars each of the Capital Stock of Old Kent Bank, transferable on the books of the Bank in person or by duly authorized Attorney upon the surrender of this Certificate properly endorsed.

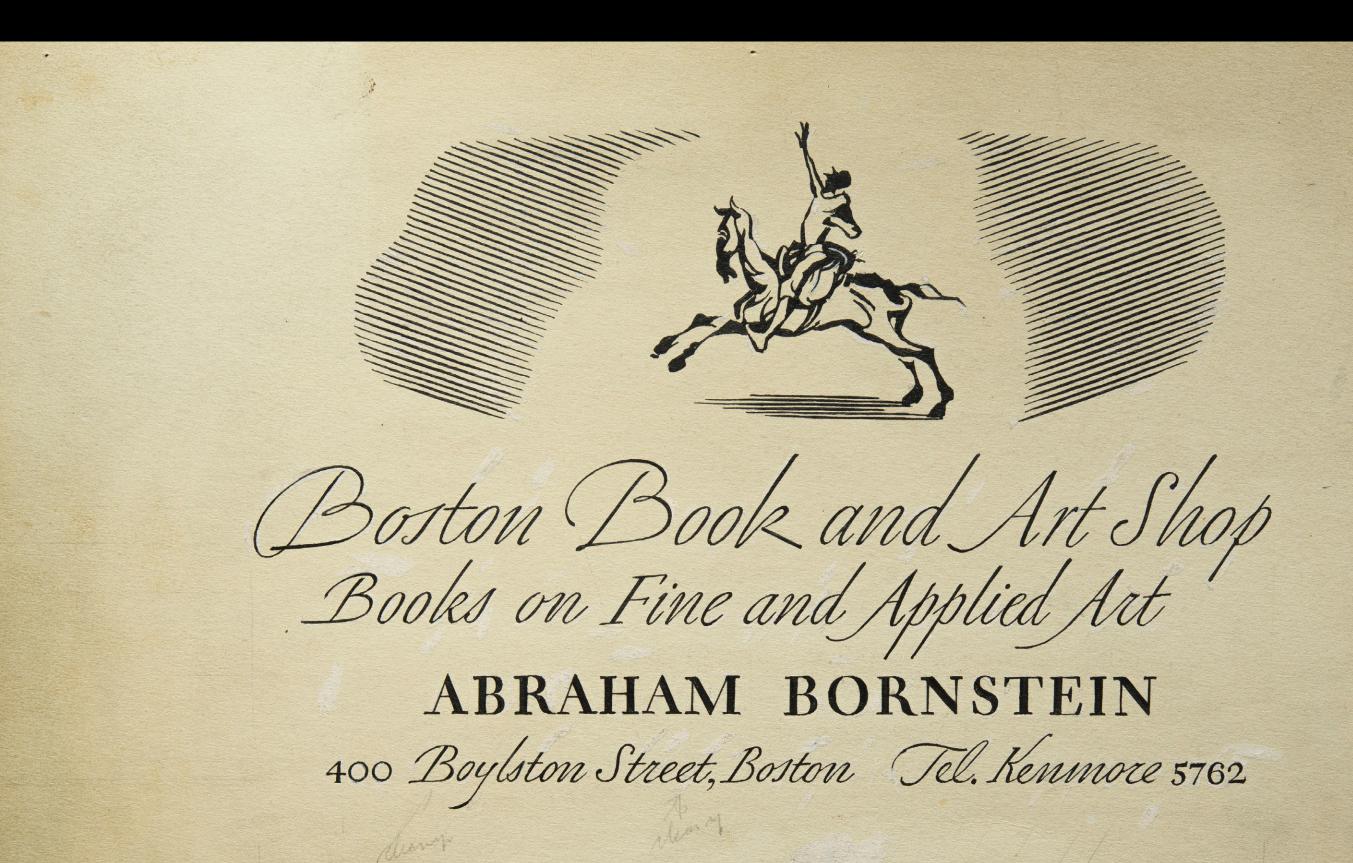
Witness the Corporate Seal of said Bank and the signatures of its duly authorized officers, at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

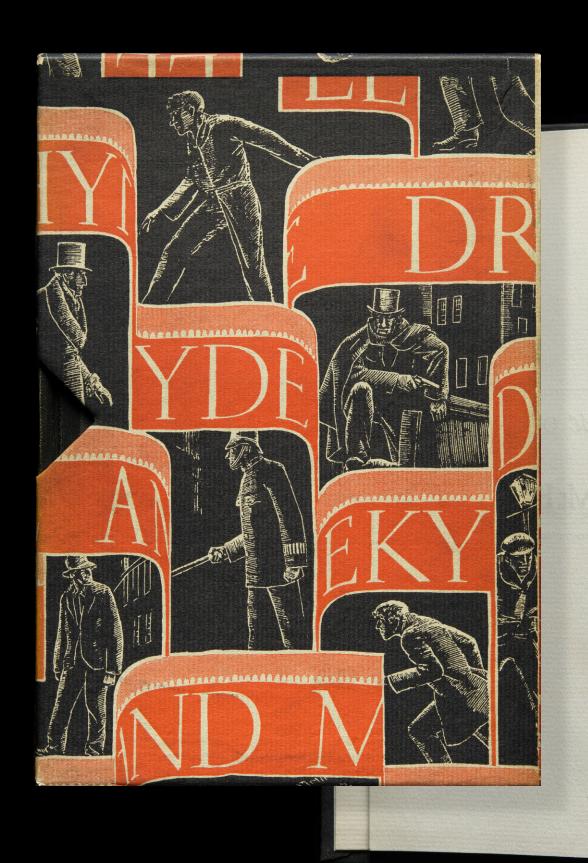
Dated:

CASHIER

Twenty Dollars each of the Capital Stock of (
Bank in person or by duly authorized Attorney upon
Witness the Corporate Seal of said Bank at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

\\hares





Strange case of
Dr. Jekyll and Mr.
Hyde. Robert Louis
Stevenson. With illustrations
by W. A. Dwiggins.



RANDOM HOUSE · NEW YORK 1929



300 A DESCENT INTO THE MAELSTRÖM

of sight, still there was here nothing like a regular swell, but only a short, quick, angry cross dashing of water in every direction—as well in the teeth of the wind as otherwise. Of foam there was little

... I had charge of a couple of dark lanterns, while Legrand contented himself with the scarabœus, which he carried attached to the end of a bit of whip-cord; twirling it to and fro, with the air of a conjuror, as he went.

gazed, this current acquired a monstrous velocity. Each moment added to its speed—to its headlong impetuosity. In five minutes the whole sea, as far as Vurrgh, was lashed into ungovernable fury; but it was between Moskoe and the coast that the main

A DESCENT INTO THE MAELSTRÖM



Yonder are Islesen, Hotholm, Keildhelm, Suar= ven, and Buckholm. Farther off-between Moskoe and Vurigh-are Otterholm, Flimen, Sandflesen, and Stockholm. These are the true names...

perceived tracter of

ng into a while I

Number 408

OF AN EDITION OF 452 COPIES

W. A. Durggins

TOWARDS A

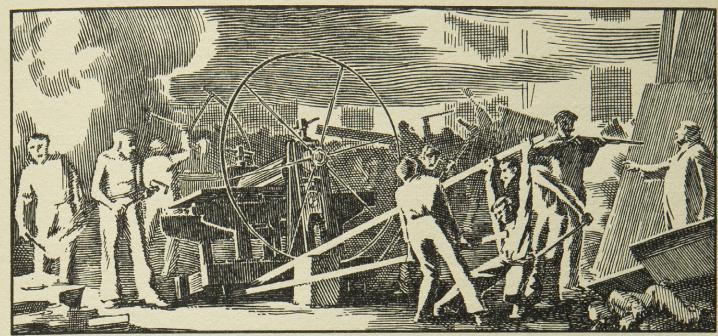
REFORM

OF THE

Paper Currency

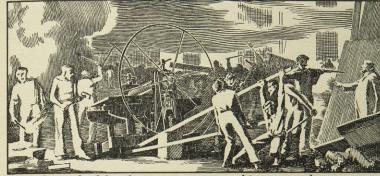
PARTICULARLY IN POINT OF ITS DESIGN

A text and specimens furnished by W. A. DWIGGINS, published for 452 subscribers by THE LIMITED EDITIONS CLUB NEW YORK 1932



Infuriated Artists demolishing the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington. Morning of the 6th of July, 1951. First phase of the Communist Revolution.

N. M. XLVIII



Infuriated Artists demolishing the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington. Mornin of the 6th of July, 1951. First phase of the Communist Revolution.

N. M. XLVII

I

A friend of mine in Antipodes has been kind enough to send me specimens of the paper currency and postage stamps of that nation. I think it will be worth while to reproduce them in fac-simile, because they illustrate a point about our American federal printing that I have been trying to shape up into an argument.

My object in writing this pamphlet is, of course, to discuss the design of our paper currency and postage stamps, and to see what can be done to get it improved. I have to admit at the outset that the question of the design of the currency is not at all a burning national issue. When I ask one of my friends—any of my friends—what he thinks of the design of the United States dollar bill my question puzzles him. He replies "Design? How do you mean? What's wrong with it?" He is not used to thinking of money in terms of design, you see. He grew up

(E) F. W. Goudy, (F) Bruce Rogers, (G) George W. Jones. These men are all celebrated designers of types and letter forms, and the shapes they have devised for the figure 5 are looked upon as both legible and graceful. The added *remarque* will point the argument. [Figure 6] The practical mind will comment that there is no reason why an Arabic numeral needs to be graceful or good-looking. There is no reason why a young female needs to be graceful or good-looking—but we like them that way.

Figure 5

The same argument may be applied to the lettering on the note. I think that the graphic analogue [Figure 7] makes the point plain that the Bureau's brand of lettering lacks style. The large word five is an affront.* It is, in a way, a summing up of all the bad taste on the face of the document. Only in one instance has the Bureau contrived a more debased form of lettering. The word one on the back of the one dollar certificate is unquestionably a worse specimen than this word five.

Insistence upon a third dimension in a graphic device such as a letter or a numeral is an art-fault. The letters cast shadows. The numerals at the top are coyly embraced by fronds of (Washington) acanthus. This third dimension is a sign-painter's notion. It is not looked upon with favor by the nawabs of the graphic arts. Letters on paper are regarded by the calligraphically elite as existing in two dimensions only—not as substances with thickness cut out of plank and applied.

Two of the three signatures that make the instrument valid (the Treasury seal is the third) have been shrunk to Lilliputian dimensions.

*It is unfortunate the way this detail turned out, because it was intended to be one of the lighter, pleasanter features of the design—a bit of comic relief that was to slip in and ease the tension of the more serious moments. But the actor who was given the part misunderstood just what it was that he was expected to do. He got the comedy idea, right enough, but he read the lines in a broad burlesque spirit that verges on indecency. It is terrible—but you can pardon it, of course, when you understand how it happened

The Secretary, indeed, from the size and position of his name, is in jeopardy of being held responsible as the author of the design. For a document of this kind the natural and *undesigned* script of a signatory's name is the choicest kind of decorative element obtainable—just the touch that sets off the whole performance and gives it blood and vitality. In shrinking the written signatures to a vanishing point, and cancelling out the seal, the designer missed his three best bets.

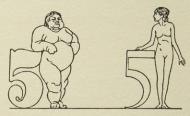


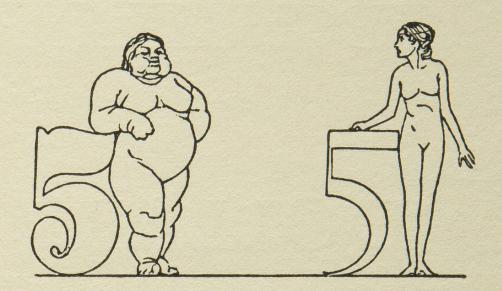
Figure 6

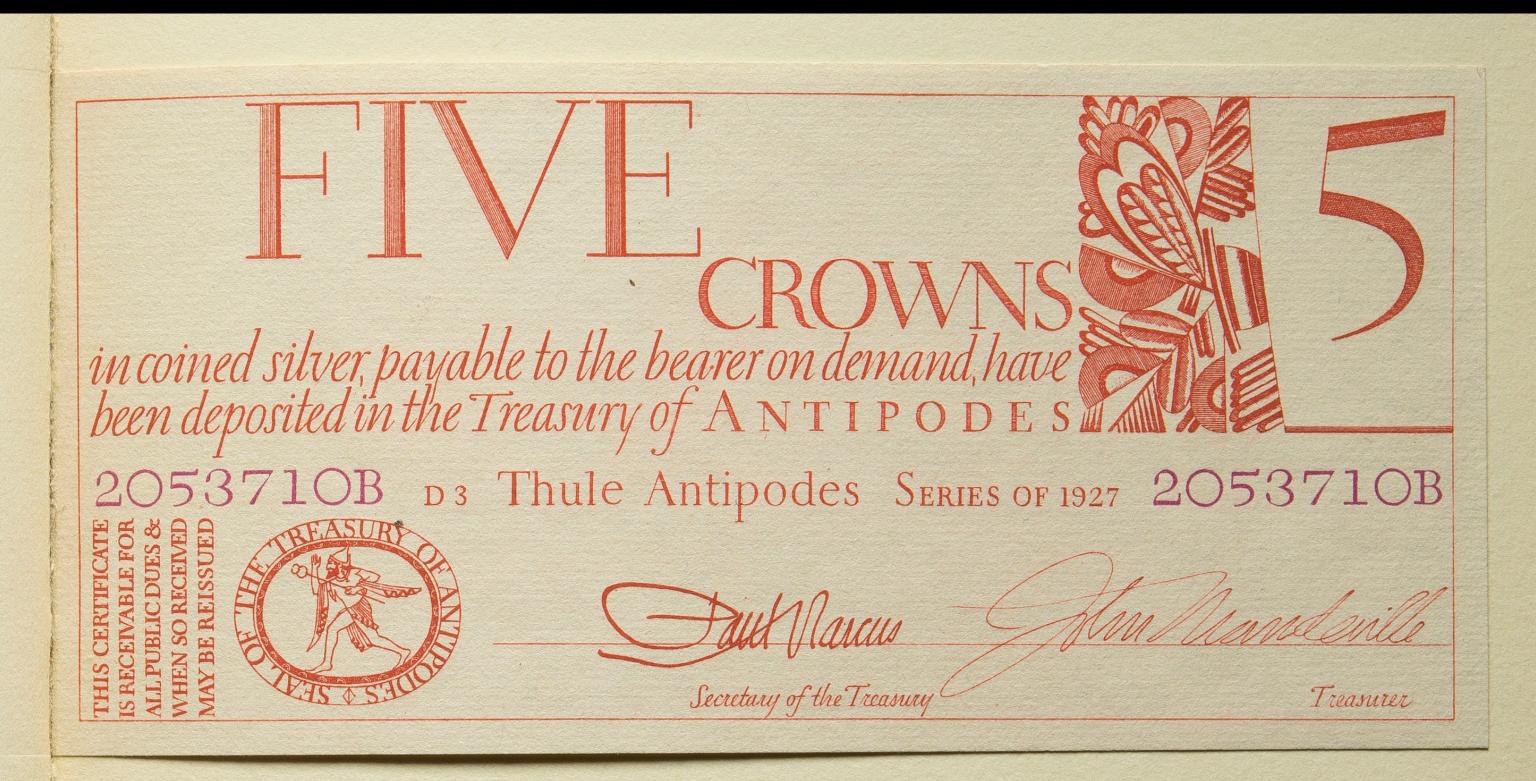
The outstanding "use-fault" of the design is its failure to declare the *amount* in plain characters. The patterns of the various denominations of bills have a strong family resemblance, so that they are likely to be confused one with another when they are viewed in a dim light or

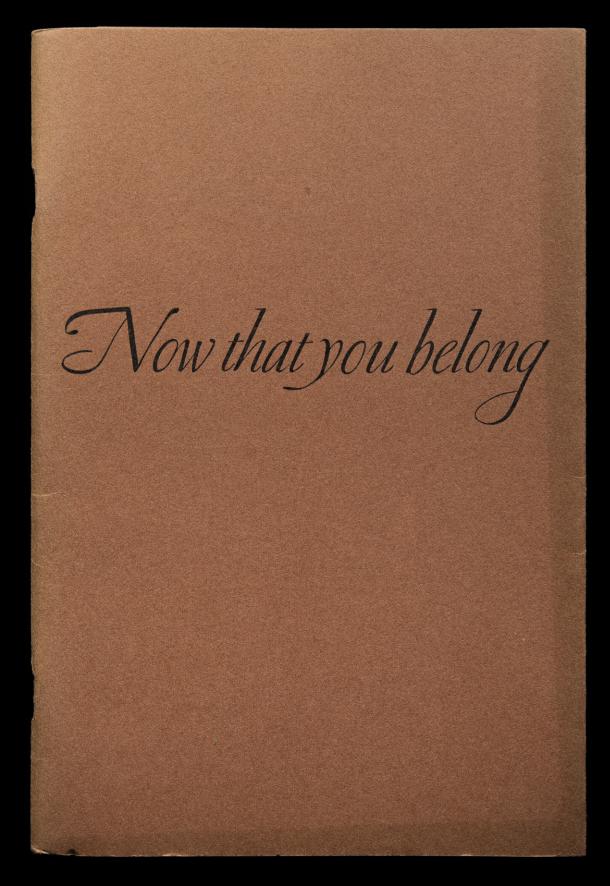
hurriedly. Such being the case, it the numerals from the tendrils of entangled, and to move them out characters on a clear ground.

On the reverse of the note the fa shattering and hideous juxtaposit curve . . . a squalid poverty of ornamental detail of the elliptica

*When I looked at these things carefully fact implied—namely, that anyone would me that the five dollar performance must of control for a time. I made haste to examine and the "one". And—by the scanty beather been at work! Strange growths were sprough and running up the ends of the frame; such two dollar certificate; the same mechanism that any humane person would have rather sickening, but there is no way to simulate and the currency is deliberately process.







Now That You Belong, brochure for new employees of New England Telephone, 1937, 13 \times 19.5 cm

Now that you are one of us a word of hearty welcome may not be amiss. Perhaps a word of counsel as well. All to the end that you may form many new and fine friendships among your associates and among the men and women we serve, and that you may find contentment and success in your work.

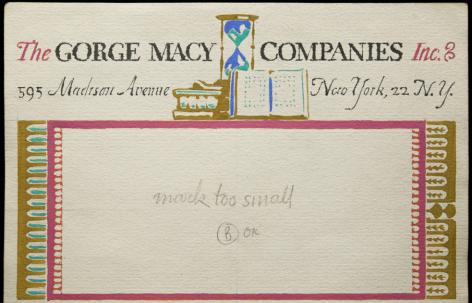
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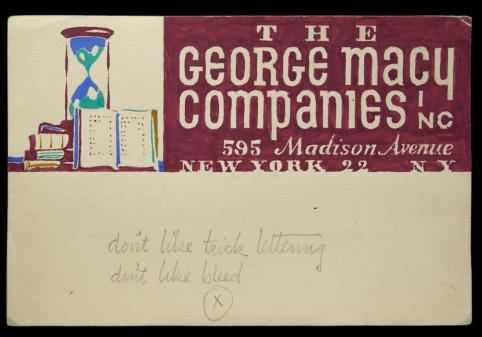
FOR THE NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

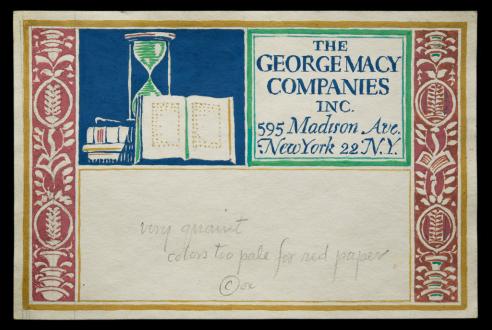


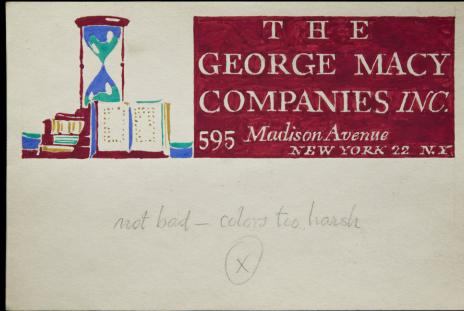
Spine labels, Gargantua & Pantagruel by Francois Rabelais, Limited Editions Club, New York, 1936, 14 \times 12 cm

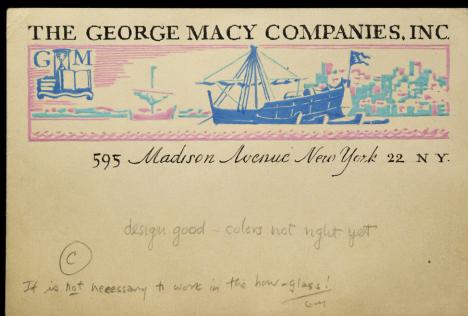




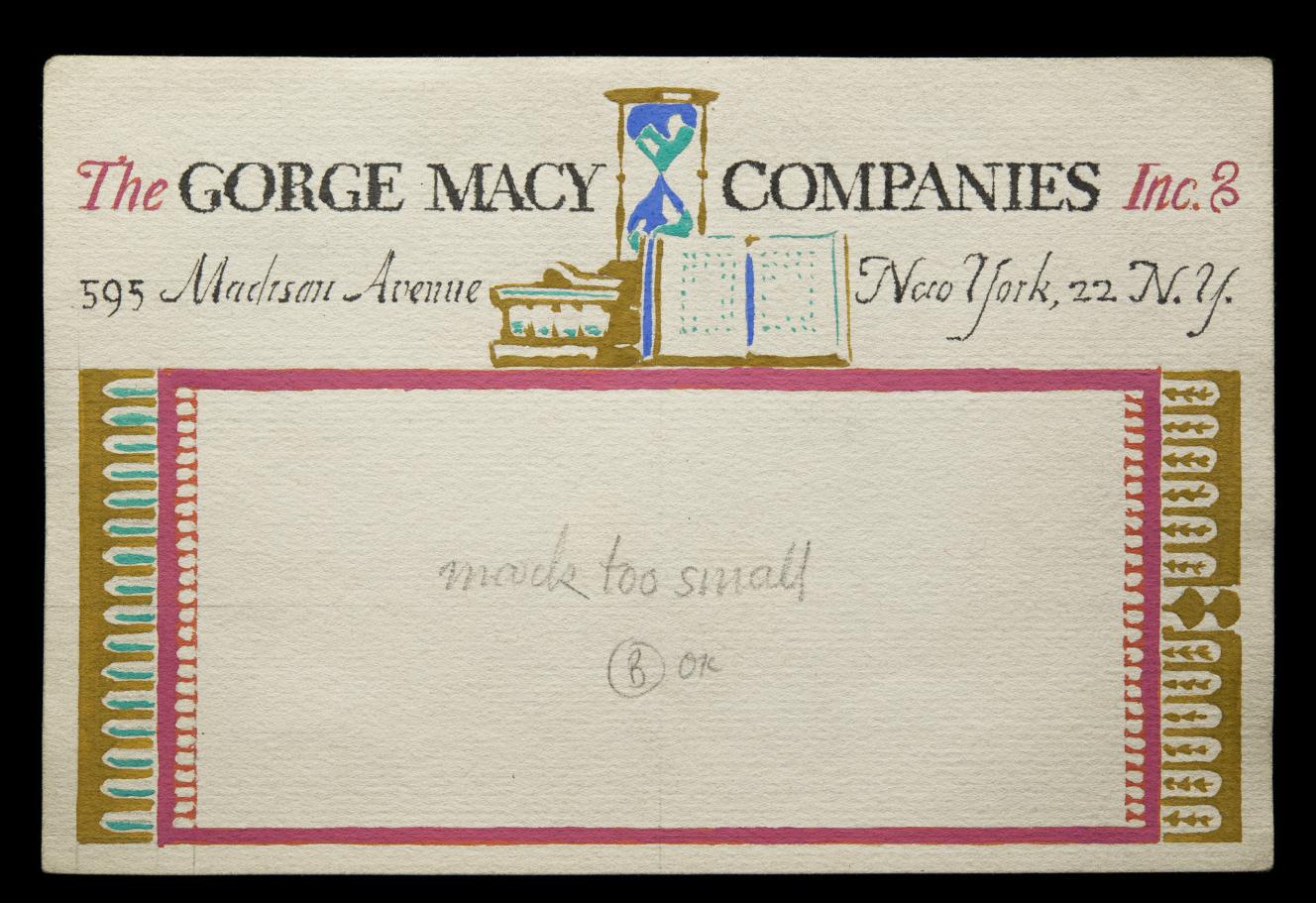


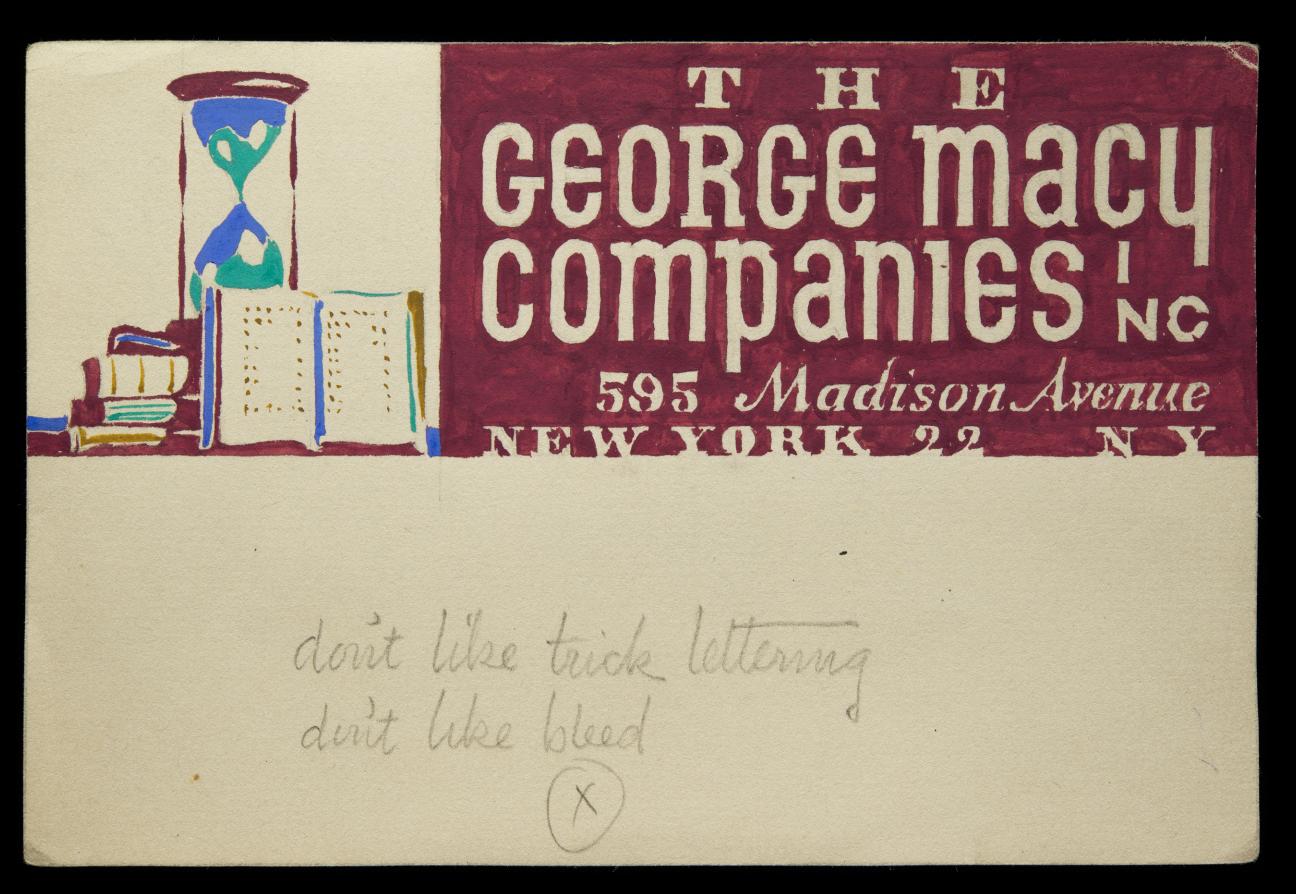




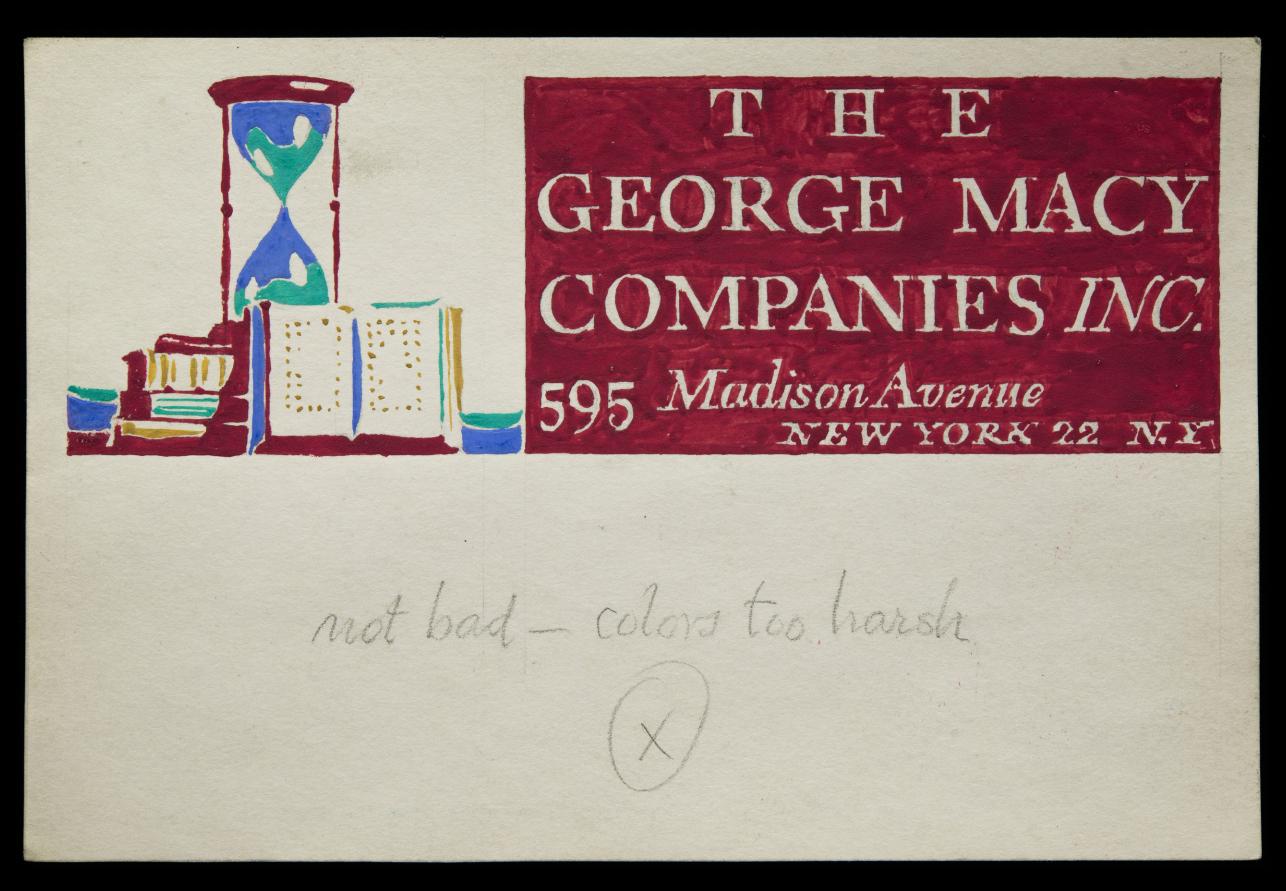




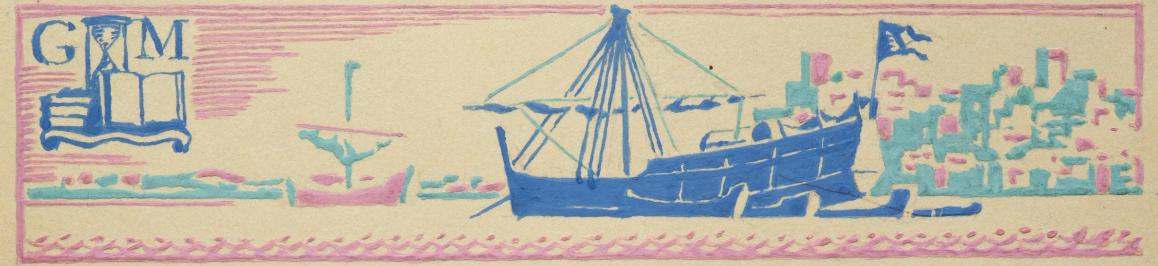








THE GEORGE MACY COMPANIES, INC.



595 Madison Avenue New York 22 NY.

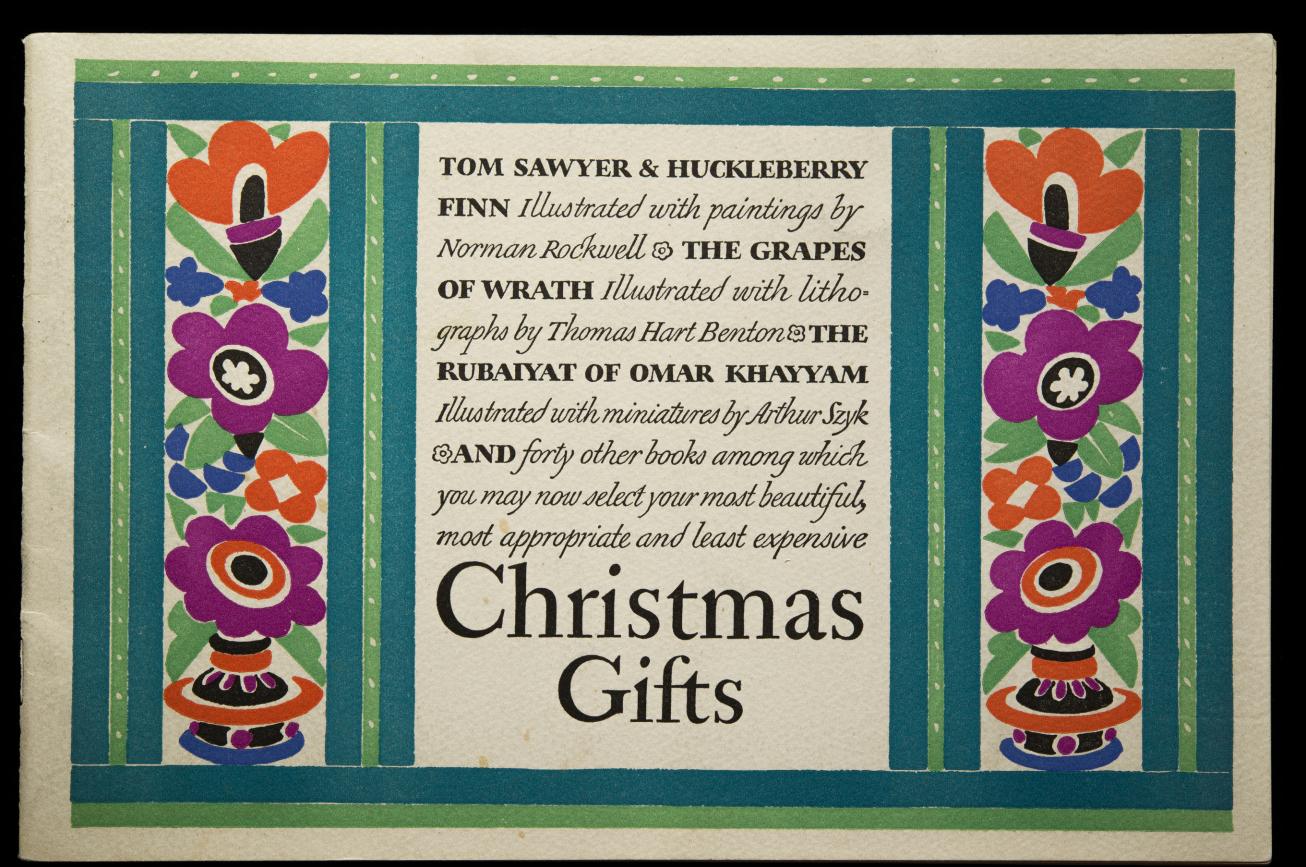
design good - colors not night yet (C)
It is not necessary to work in the how-glass!

The Limited Editions Club INC. 551 Fifth Avenue, New York Telephone MURRAY HILL 2-1695-1696 Cables LIMITBOOKS

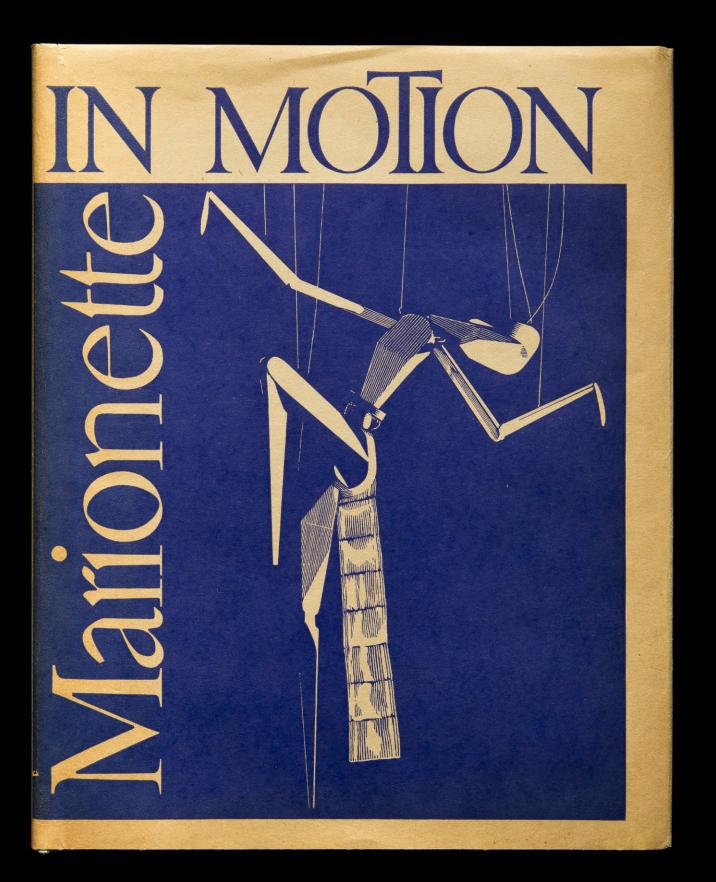




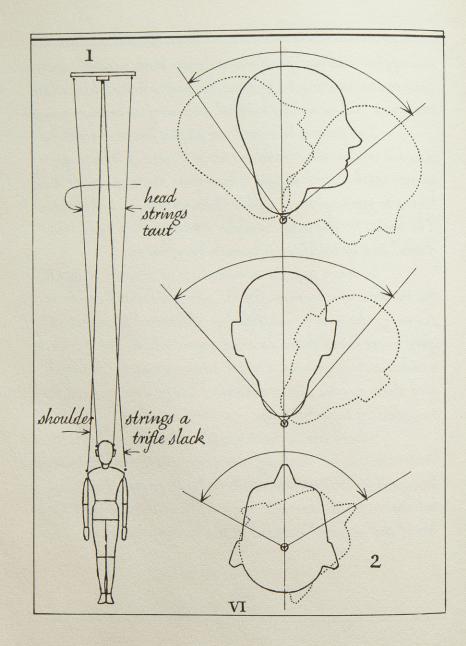
August 20 1934







Marionette In Motion, Puppetry Imprints, Detroit, 1939, 15.2 x 19.7 cm



Head

The whole weight of a marionette at rest is carried by two strings that run down to the head, fastened to the sides of the head near the tops of the ears. The position of these attachments, forward or backward, determines the poise of the head. Other strings—to the shoulders, back, etc.—are set just a trifle slack, i. e., these other strings do not carry any weight when the figure is at rest and the "control" held level. In other words, a marionette hangs by its head. [fig. 1]

The trunk of a figure hangs from a single point of support on the bottom of the head. Arms and legs hang

from the head trunk.

The head moves in two planes: sidewise, as in shaking the head to say "no"; and up and down as in nodding "yes"—and in all planes between these two. How far can you turn your head sidewise? how far lean it back? how far drop it forward? These findings set the limits for the arcs of rotation. How do you fasten head to body so the head will move in all these directions and

VII

North fly the geese, swimming on the warm wind, the wind that melts the frost-grains in the straw in the shadow of the stacks & crumbles the clods. Northward they float, over parish and over parish—to Seyla in the hills—and folk at Seyla say that neither do the geese pause there but hold straight on, high in the air, over the mountaintops into Kalkapan. . . Yea! shout the geese, Springtime!



THE DRUMS OF

KALKAPÁN

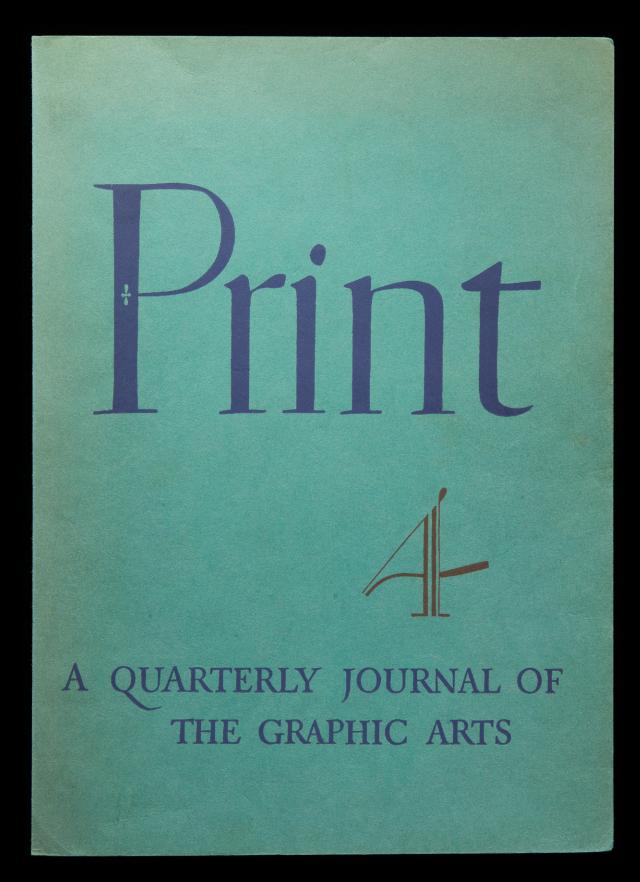
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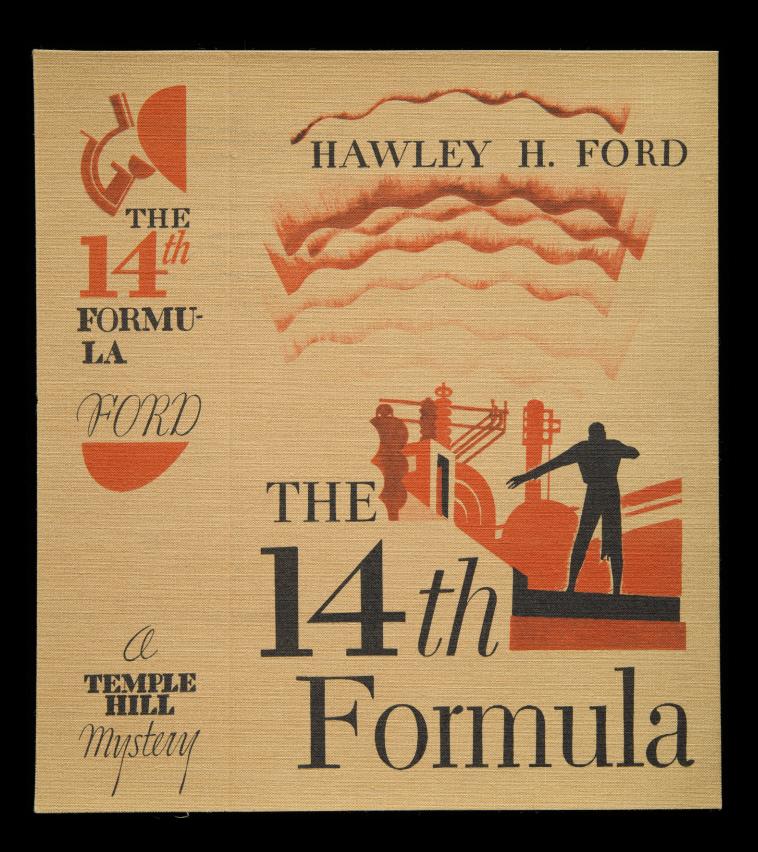
But Seyla is north of the Spring, The wind

But Seyla is north of the Spring. The wind Blows cold on Seyla—cold—from the north. Cold to the shepherds lonely on the hills at night=time huddled in their woolen coats. It brings tears to their eyes do they face it, to watch weird lights flickering in the sky over Kalkalpan.

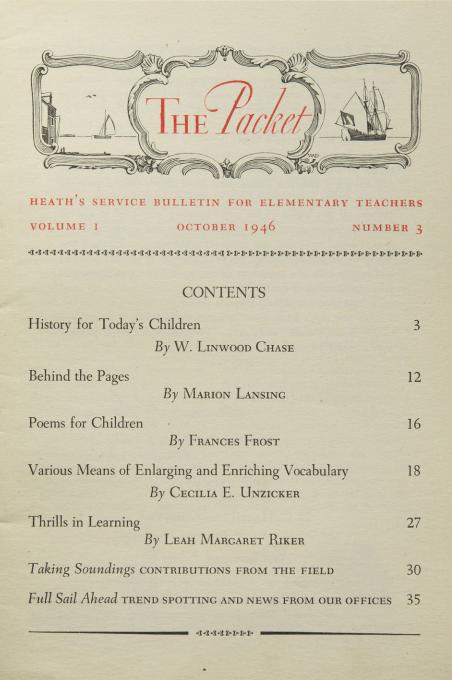
There was a highroad, once, northward out of Seyla; a broad roadway winding always north around the shouders of the strangely gre= garious hills. It crossed the mountains by the gap that you can see from the bell-tower. You find traces of it yet if you know where to look. In Aktakālion's time (that is to say, very long ago) the region whither it led was a thriving kingdom, and the highroad was a busy way from Athalin= thia into Kalkapan, with carts rumbling & dust blowing and metal harness flickering in the sun.

The people there, in Kalkapan, were Forward= Looking souls, singularly optimistic and carefree - sustained through ordinary mundane tribula= tions by a robuster Hope than DWELLS in the most of men—Listening always to the rhythm of the world—cheerful to a degree to tinge the minds of visitors with a tint of envy. . And they were industrious in the midst of their content, masters of an astonishing variety of crafts. Their handiwork was prized not only in Athalinthia But Far away in the populous valleys of Parm. They made exquisite porce= tains, and wove fabrics that were the despair of the weavers of Zaar. Merchants could tell you about the markets there in Kalkapanabout the Buildings covered with Bright-color ed tiles, and the graceful balconies with their metal-work, and the broad-spread awnings each one figured with great fine patterns of trees and animals and every kind of visible thing. Merchants of all the regions round a Bout traded in the marts of Kalkapan; and all the roads over the Hills were lively with cara= vans and lesser parties of travellers going and coming. . . .



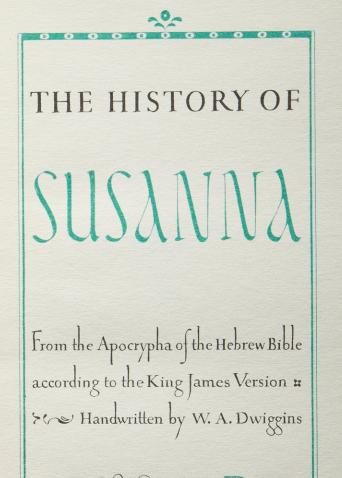






From the Apocrypha of the Hebrew Bible according to the King James Version *

Handwritten by W. A. Dwiggins



Archway press: New York

Joacim was a great rich man, & had a fair garden joining unto his house: and to him resorted the Jews; because he was more honorable

than all others.

The same year were ap = pointed two of the ancients of the people to be judges, such as the Lord spake of, that wickedness came from Babylon from ancient judges, who seemed to govern the people. These kept much at Joacim's house: and all that had any suits at law came unto them.

parted away at noon, Susanna went into her husband's garden to walk. And the two elders saw her going in every day, and walking; so that their lust was inflamed toward her. And they perverted their own mind, and turned away their eyes, that they might not look unto heaven, nor remember just judgments. And albeit they both were wounded with her love, yet durst not one show another his grief. For they were a shamed to declare their lust, that

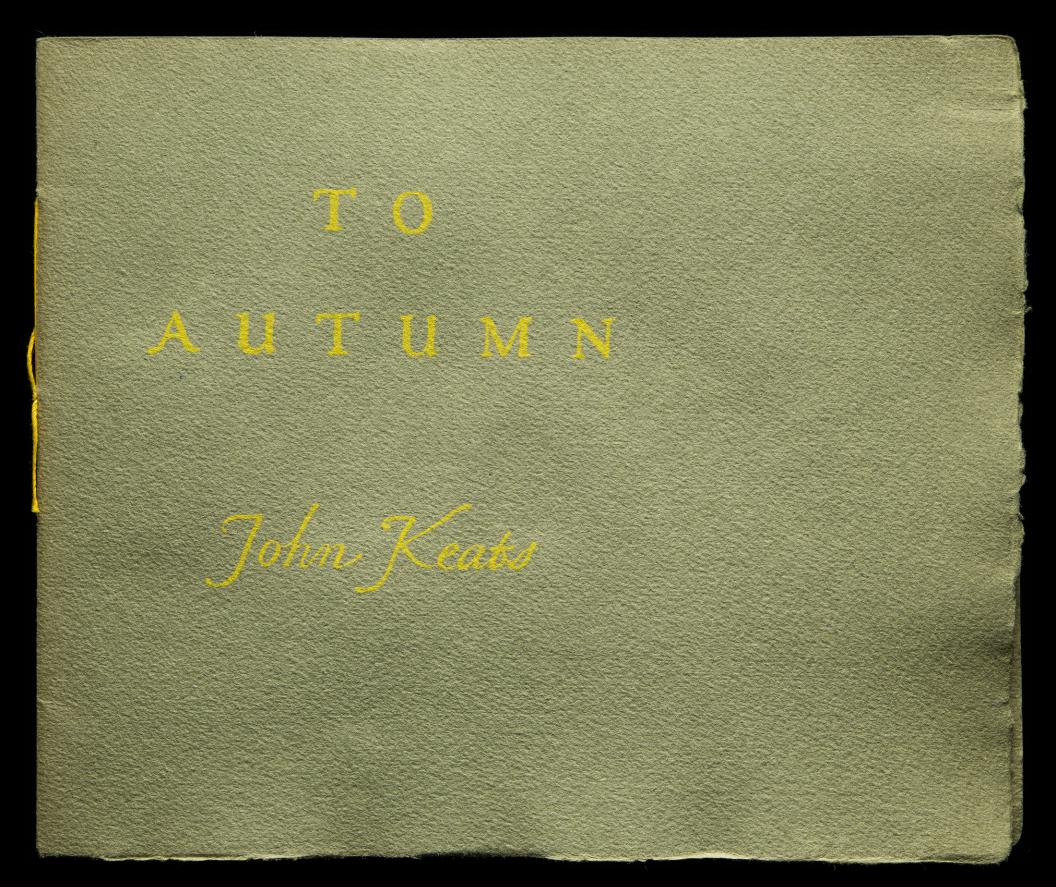
rom the age of six I had a mania for drawing the forms of things. By the time I was fifty I had published an infinity of designs; But all I have produced before the age of seventy is not worth taking into account. At seventy-three I have learned a little about the real structure of nature, of animals, plants, trees, birds, fishes and insects. In consequence, when I am eighty, I shall have made still more progress; at ninety I shall penetrate the mystery of things; at a hundred I shall certainly have reached a marvelous stage, and when I am a hundred and ten everything I do, be it but a dot or a line, will be alive.

Beg those who live as long as I do to see if I go not keep my word.

Written at the age of seventy-five by me, once Hokusai, today Gwakio Rojin, the old man mad about drawing.

From Hokusai's preface to his Hundred Views of Fuji

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To Autumn by John Keats, Püterschein-Hingham, 1951, 18 x 15.2 cm

Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness;
Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun;
Conspiring with him how to load and bless
With fruit the vines that round the thatch-eves run;
To bend with apples the moss'd cottage-trees,
And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core;
To swell the gourd; and plump the hazel shells
With a sweet kernel; to set budding more,
And still more, later flowers for the bees,
Until they think warm days will never cease,
For Summer has o'er-brimm'd their clammy cells.

I

Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness,
Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun;
Conspiring with him how to load and bless
With fruit the vines that round the thatch-eves nun;
To bend with apples the moss'd cottage-trees,
And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core;
To swell the gourd, and plump the hazel shells
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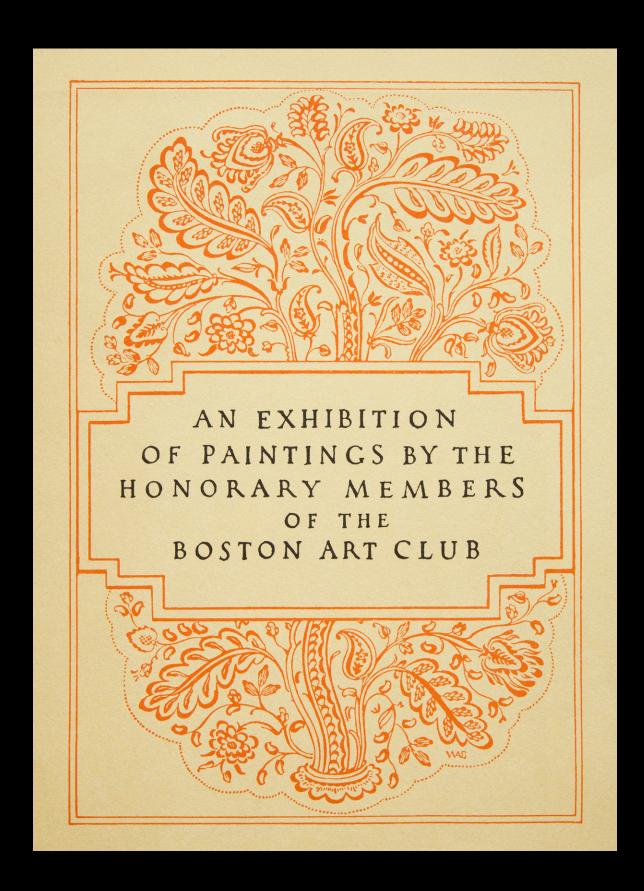


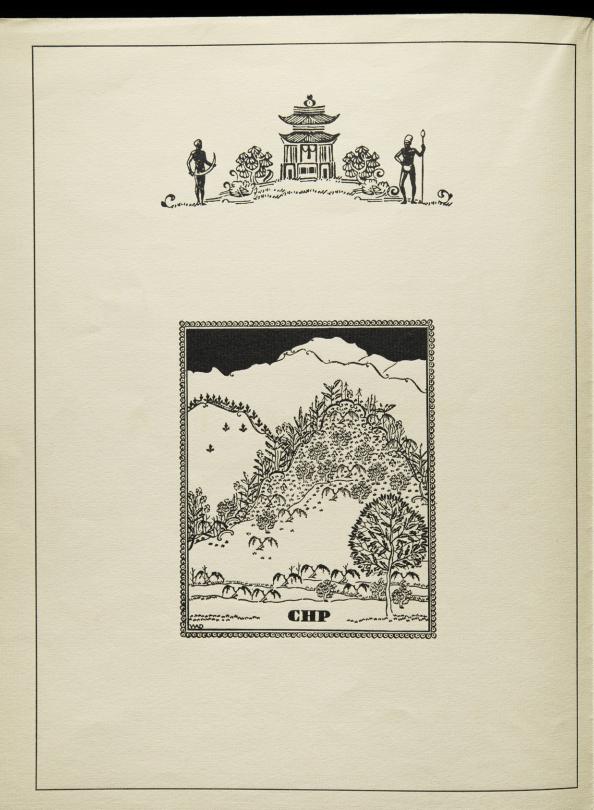
Dear Eddie:

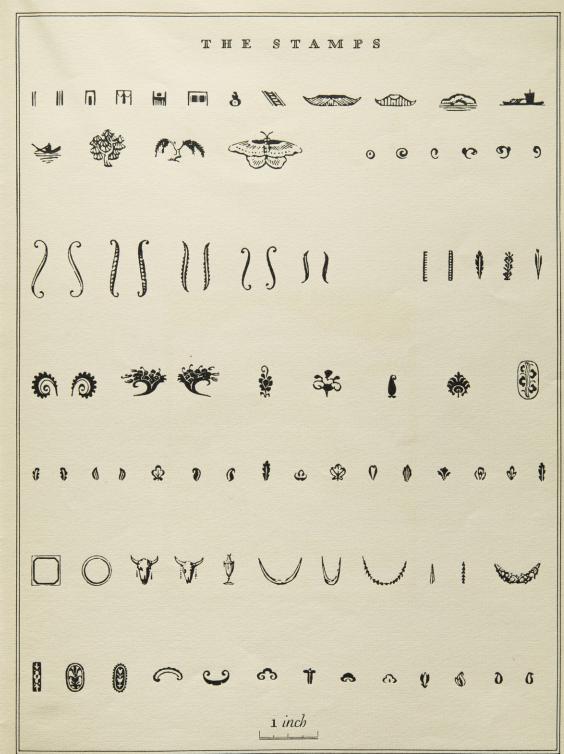
Thombs a lot for the photo-enlargements. A nice record of the party, and werry kind of you to get them.

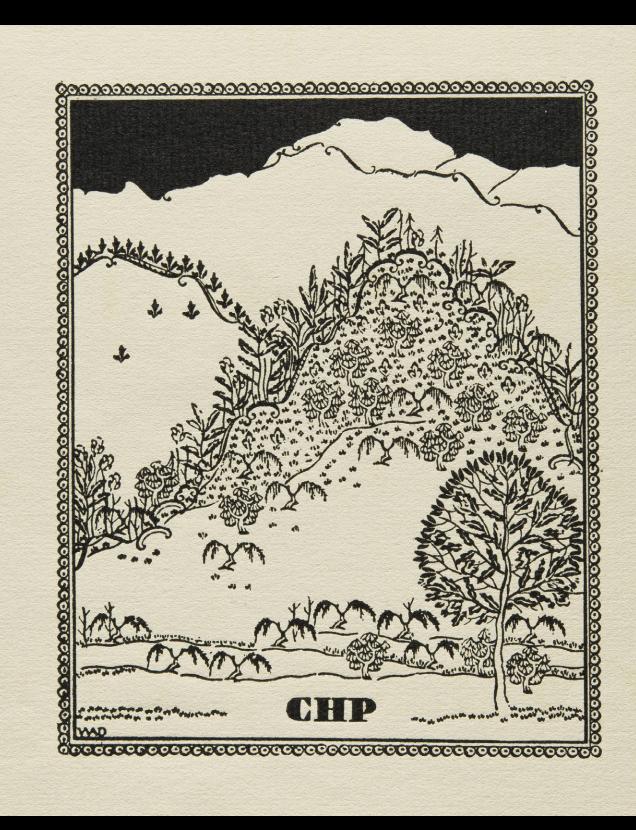
Bull

May 28 1952









"I am informed that the uncertainties incident to the process are maddening"

H. PÜTERSCHEIN

The New Ideas



in Ellustration

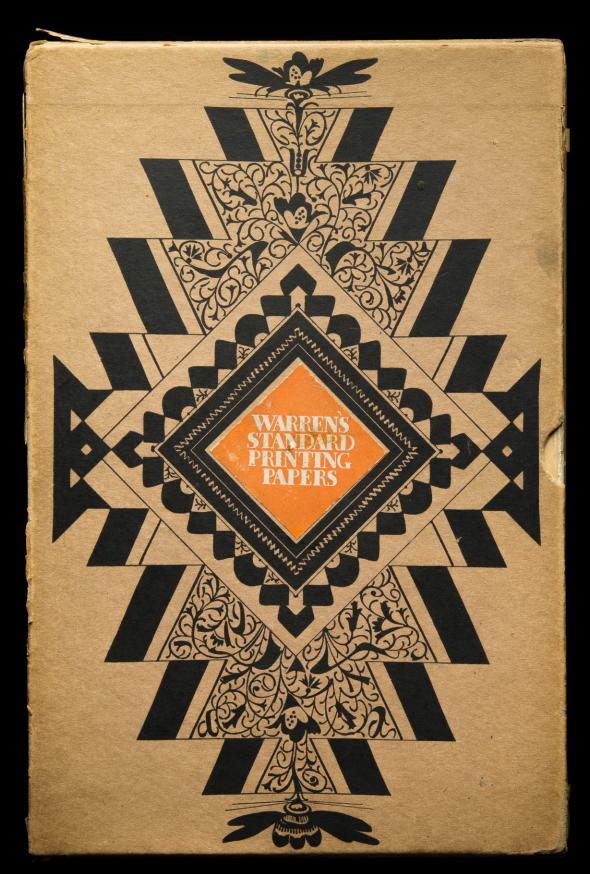


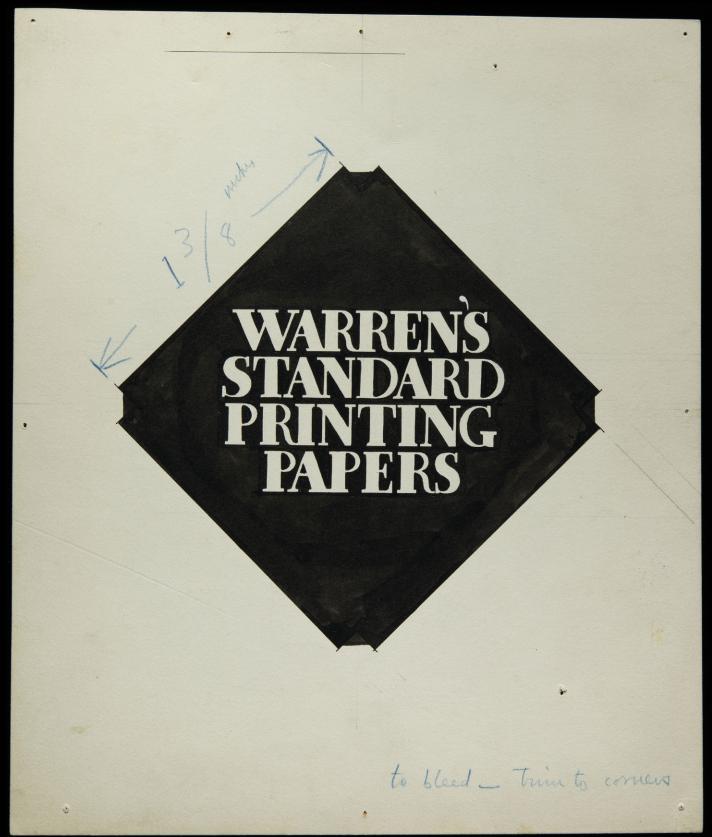
Acetate stencils with stencil knives and brushes, from $Stencilled\ Ornament\ \mathcal{E}\ Illustration\$ by Dorothy Abbe, Püterschein-Hingham, 1979



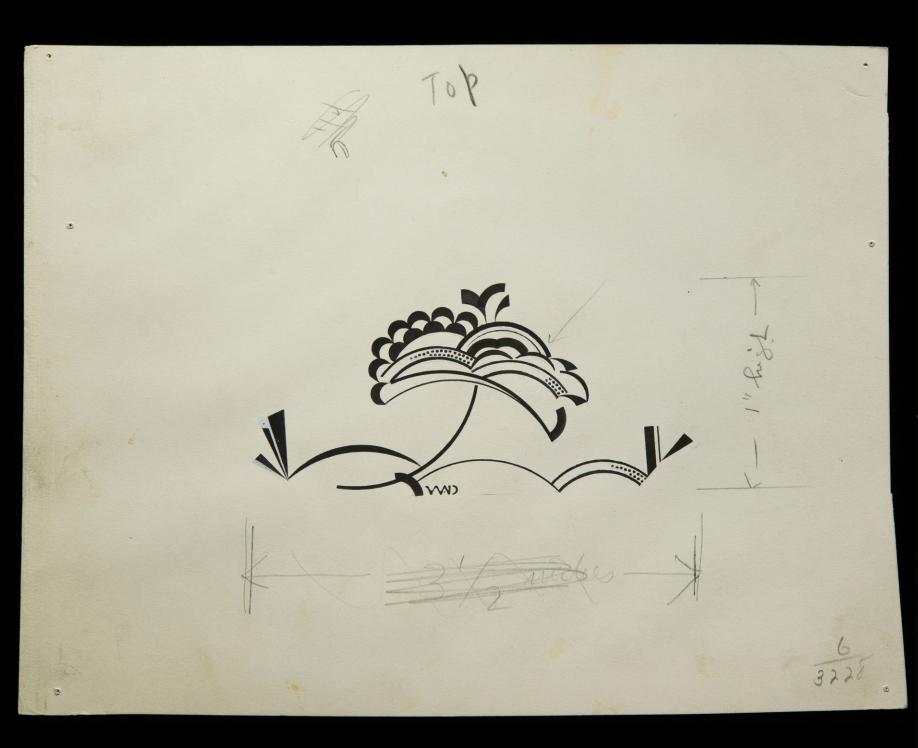


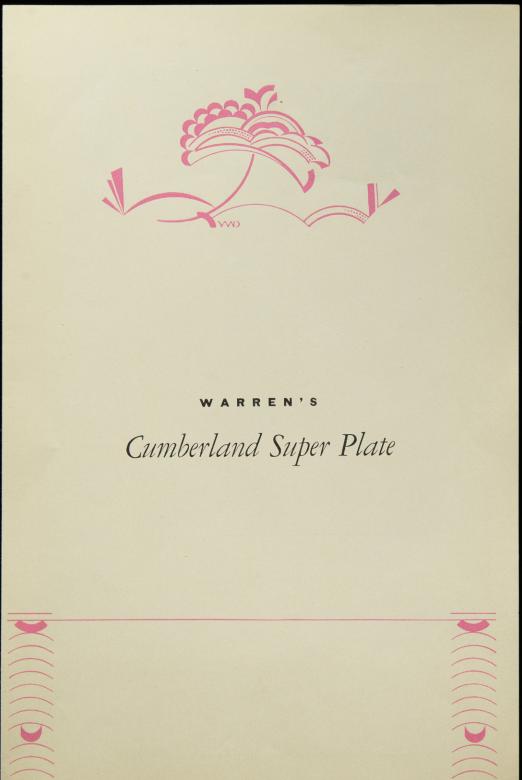
Stencil elements with foil stamped cover ornament made from them, The Flowers of Friendship, edited by Donald Gallup, Knopf, New York, 1953, 10 \times 8.5 cm





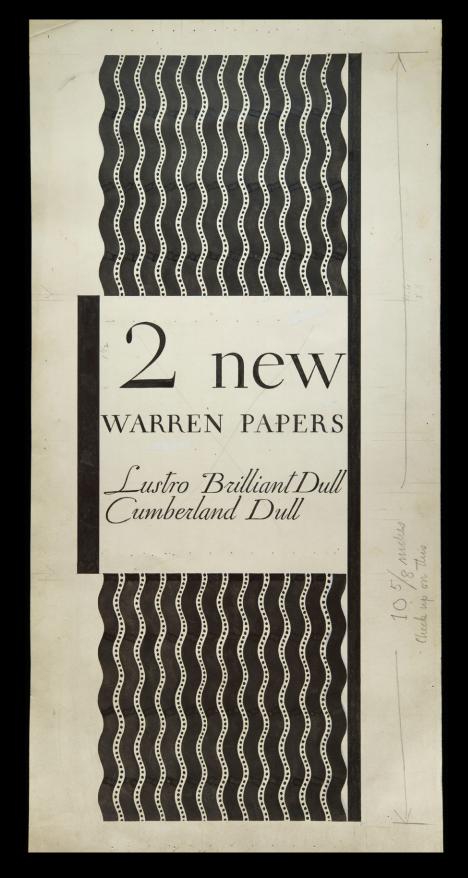
Slipcase for Warren's Standard Printing Papers, 1928, 15.7 \times 24 cm; Original lettering for same, 21.5 \times 25.5 cm

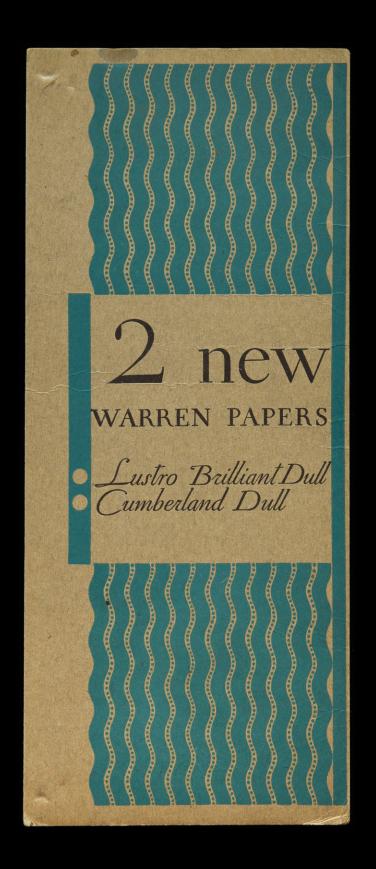




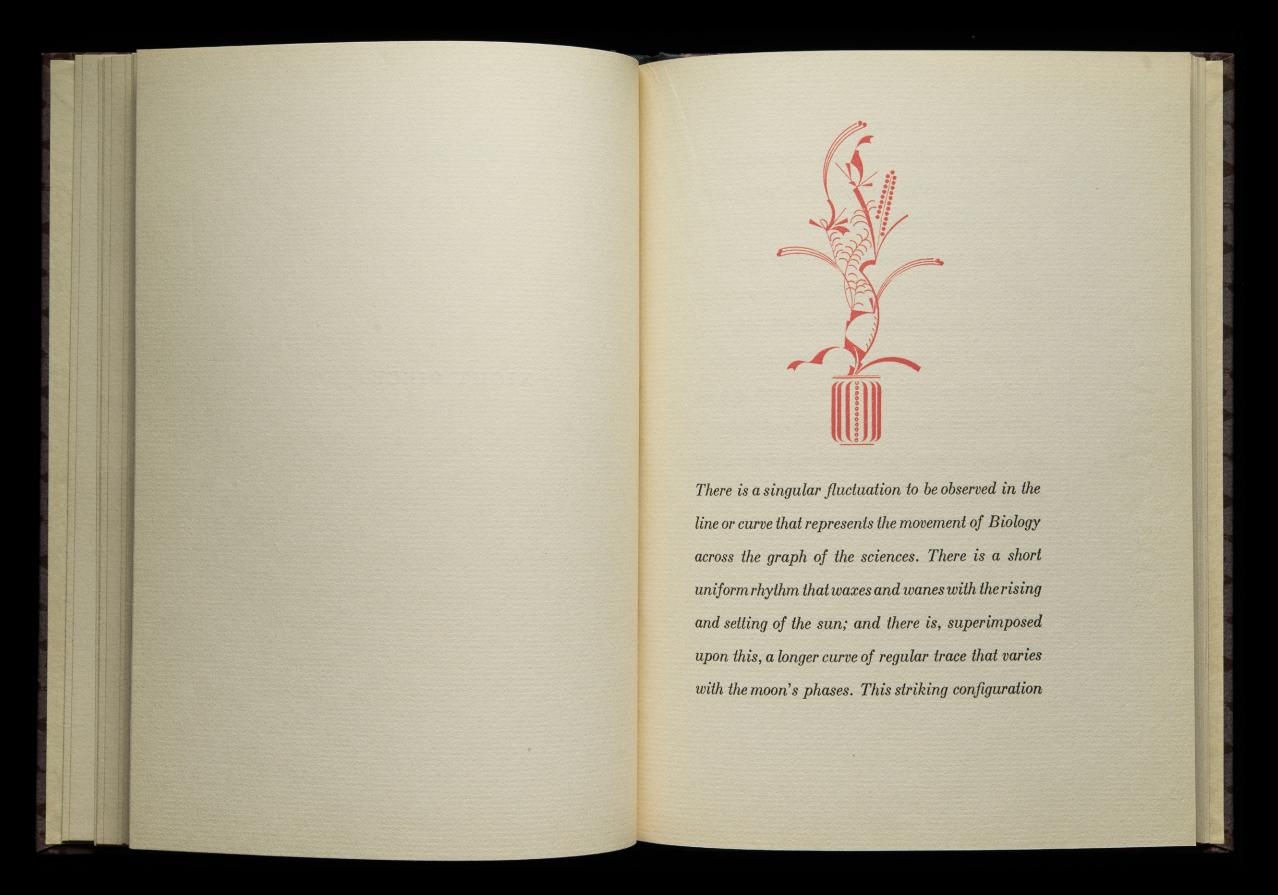


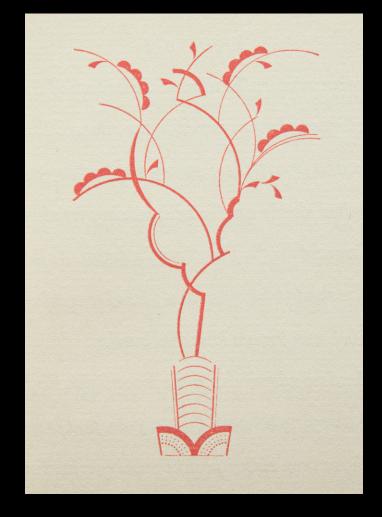
Modular ornaments from paper samples, Warren's Standard Printing Papers, circa 1928, 11 \times 8 cm each

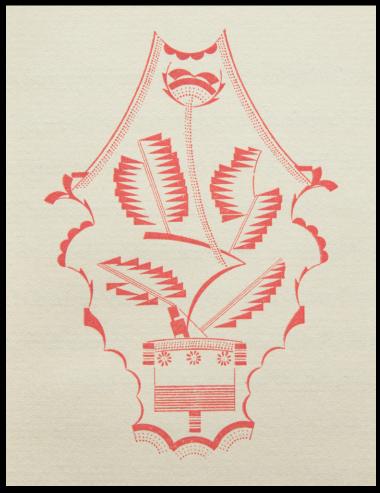


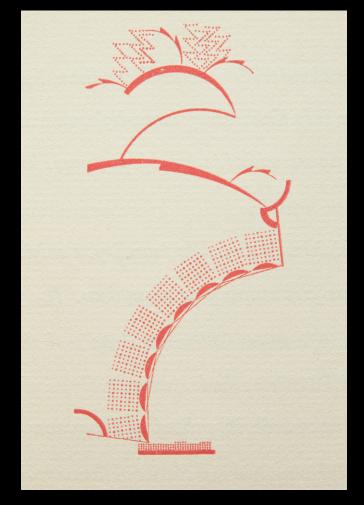


Original artwork, promotion for Warren's Paper, circa 1930, 21.5 \times 44 cm; Printed sample of same, 11.8 \times 28 cm

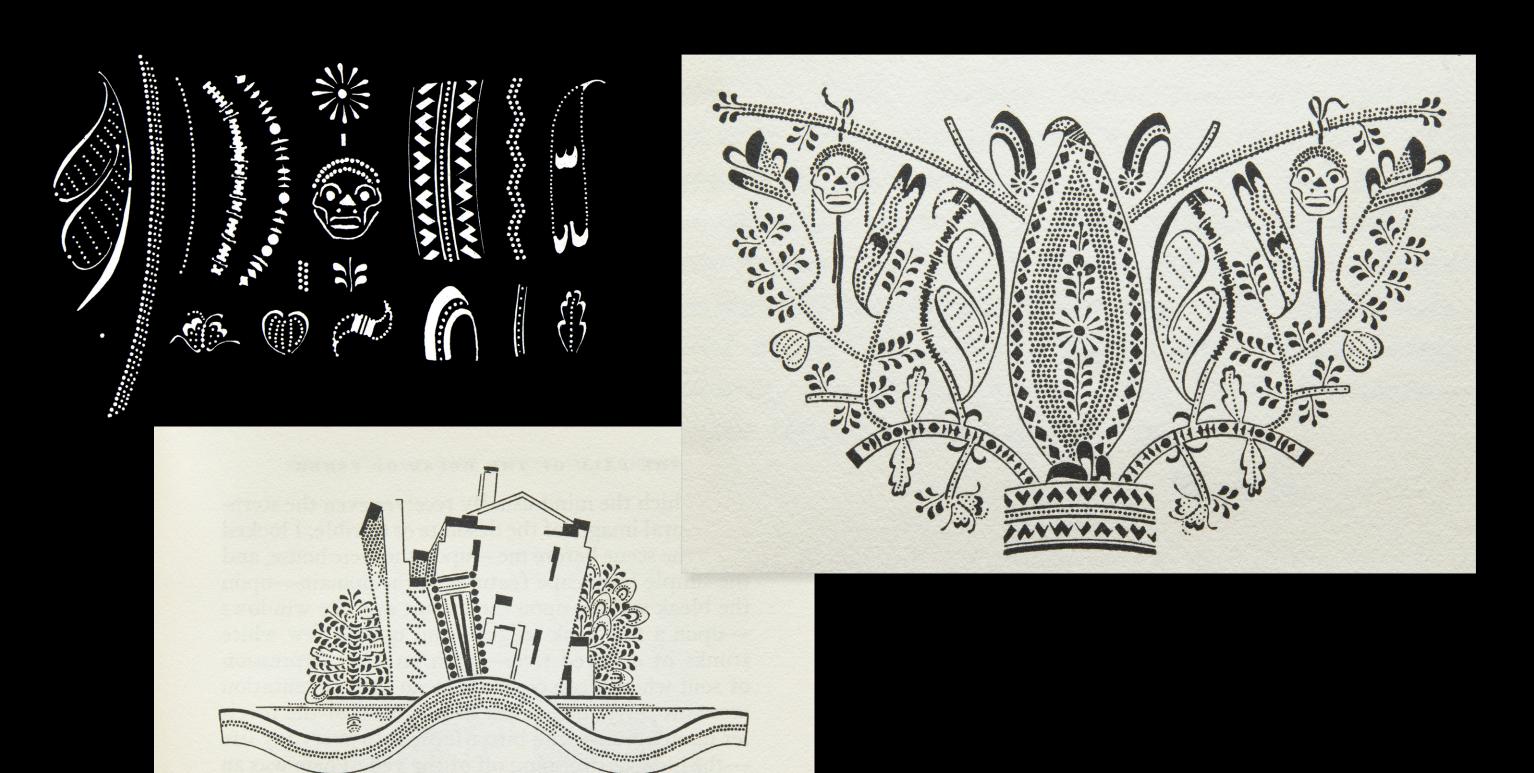












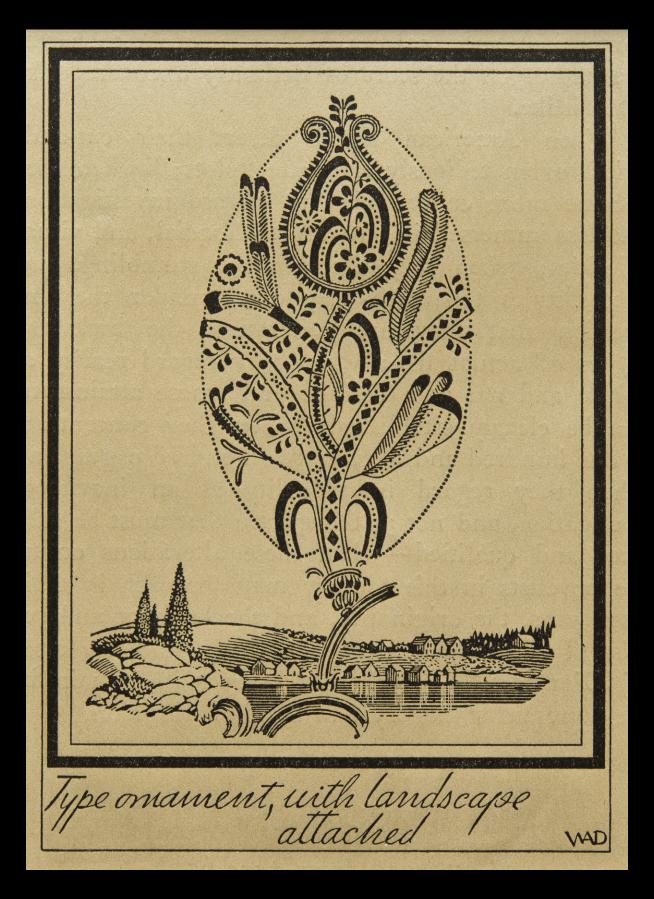
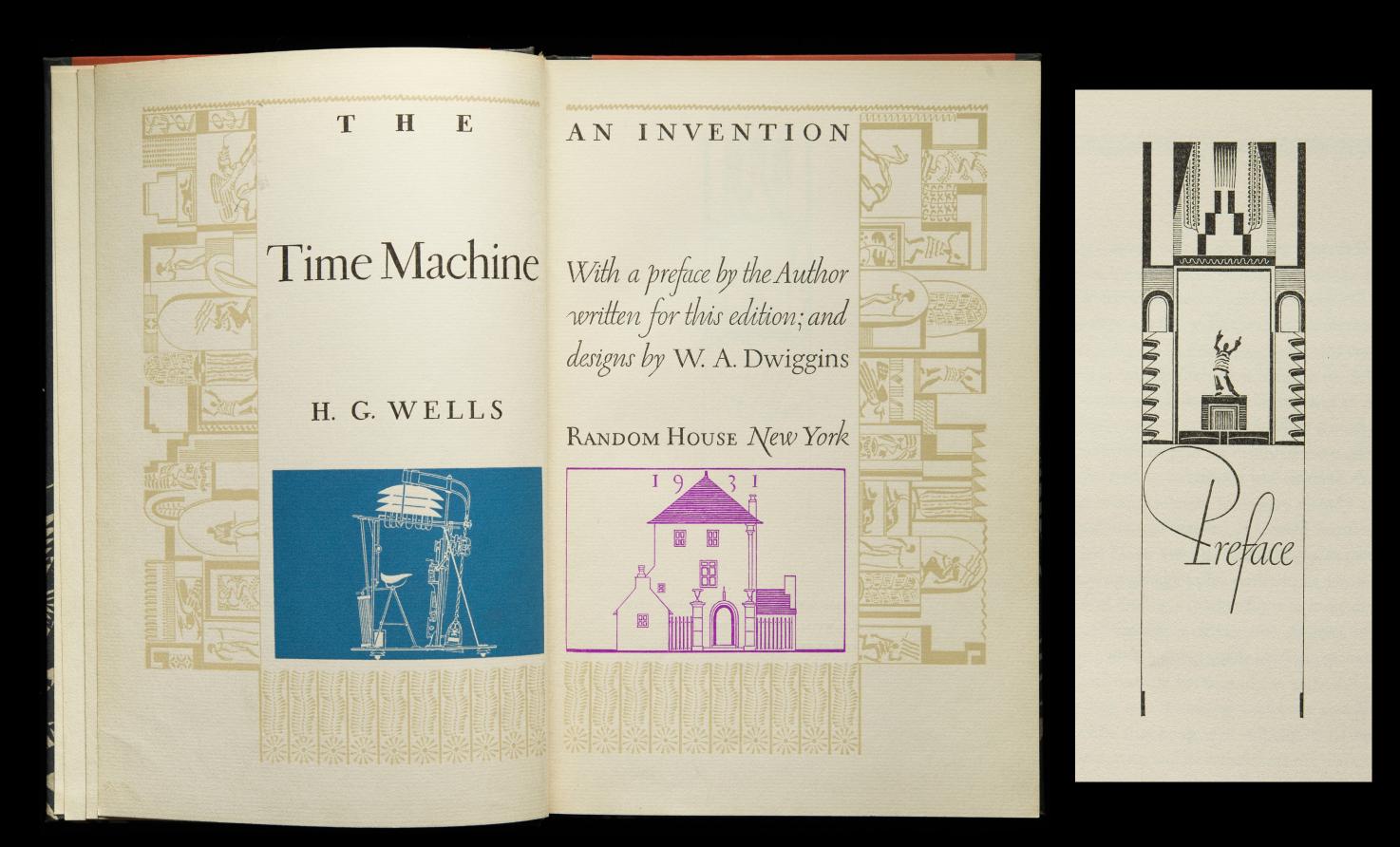


Illustration from *The Saturday Review*, 1927, 7.7 \times 10.5 cm





T

HOW GOODMAN BRUYN
TOOK UNTO HIMSELF
A WIFE

ESSIRE BRUYN—THE same who completed the castle of La Roche Corbon, near Vouvray, on the banks of the Loire—was a boisterous sort of fellow in his youth. While still a little shaver, he was continually ravishing virgins and turning the house upside down;

in brief he was headed straight for the devil. After his father, the Baron of La Roche Corbon, died and was duly put to bed with a shovel, Bruyn became his own master. He could give free rein to the wildest debauchery every day; he applied himself body and soul to the grateful task of indulging his own pleasure. In time, by dint of making ducks and drakes of his money, catch-

From the Books of



Paul A. Bennett



One/More Spring



1935

THE OVERBROOK PRESS
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

heard above the motors and the street-cars, whose scales and passages, rising above the noise of traffic, caused people to stop for a moment to listen, the rich and the poor together.

Oh, bright immeasurable dream . . .

And Mary, beside him, wakeful too, listened to the river voices, and thought of God, whose awful, loving presence, bearded and compassionate, moved through the night above her. Could she buy herself a bird while others were in want? Their poverty did not trouble her so much as her own extravagance. Thirty dollars for a fiddle to make Michael happy. . . . She felt a strange stir at her heart. It was a long time since she'd made anyone happy. Not since she'd been a girl, not since she'd said yes to him years before. The past came back to her, simple and fragrant: she had been young, and she had hoped for nothing. It was all she got; but life had been no worse than she had looked for. Her husband was a good man, for all he had so little to say for himself.

Christmas was coming; the smell of pine boughs would be in the air. She could borrow a little Christmas tree from the grocer and hang the fiddle on it, with the bow and all. Or the canary in his cage. . . .

Ah, what was Christmas for, getting or giving? Mary Mother of God, what would you do, if it was you? Smiling, she fell asleep before Mary could answer.



The weather changed in November: the skies turned gray and sullen, the last warmth of autumn died out of the air, and the rains began. Blown by the wind, the cold rains drenched the city and darkened the streets. Gales boomed above the housetops, signs rattled, hats, umbrellas, and bits of paper sailed through the sky; while in the park the wet trees bowed to the wind and gave up their last sodden



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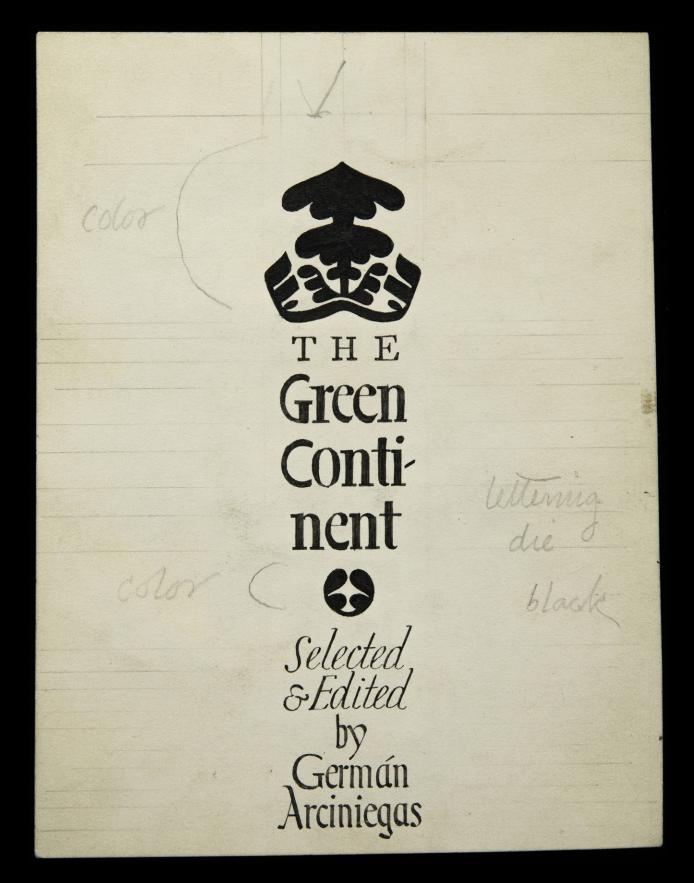


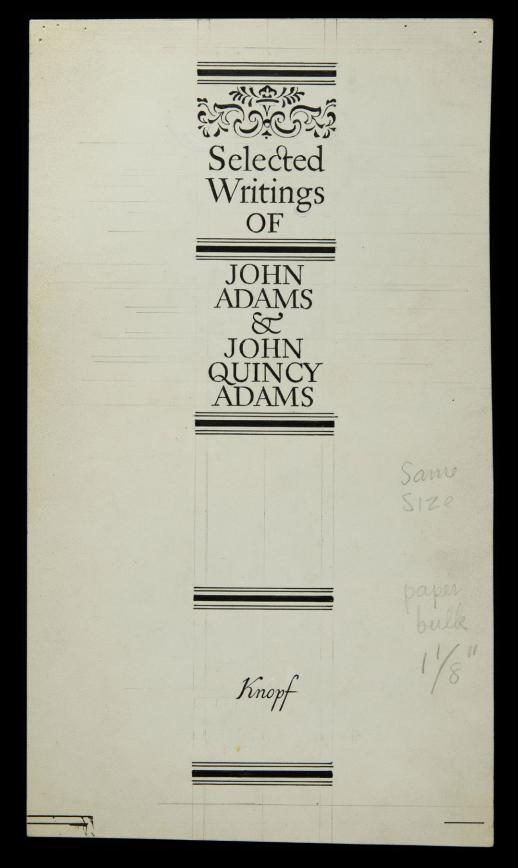
You are cordially invited to bring your friends to the opening of an Exhibition of Books designed by w. A. DWIGGINS at the Library of the Rhode Island School of Design on TUESDAY, MAY FIFTEENTH nineteen hundred and forty five from four until six o'clock at 238 BENEFIT STREET

TEA

Exhibition open to the Public until June ninth











Krupt

CONRAD RICHTER



Trial proof of modular ornaments for *The Power of Print and Men* by Thomas Dreier, Mergenthaler Linotype, Brooklyn, 1936, 29.3 x 20.5 cm



MODERN SPEED AND THE POWER OF PRINT

The Years of the "gay nineties" were rather slow years, after all. Compare the activities of the people of that time with the activities of the present generation and one realizes instantly what a change has taken place. Ideas crept into circulation in the days of our grand-parents. Today they sweep over the world with the speed of light. As Harry L. Gage says, "The printed word was by no means as universal

as it is today. Three factors were yet to come to multiply its uses: the facilities of communication (wire and air), of mechanical vision (the camera and its related processes), and of machine typesetting.

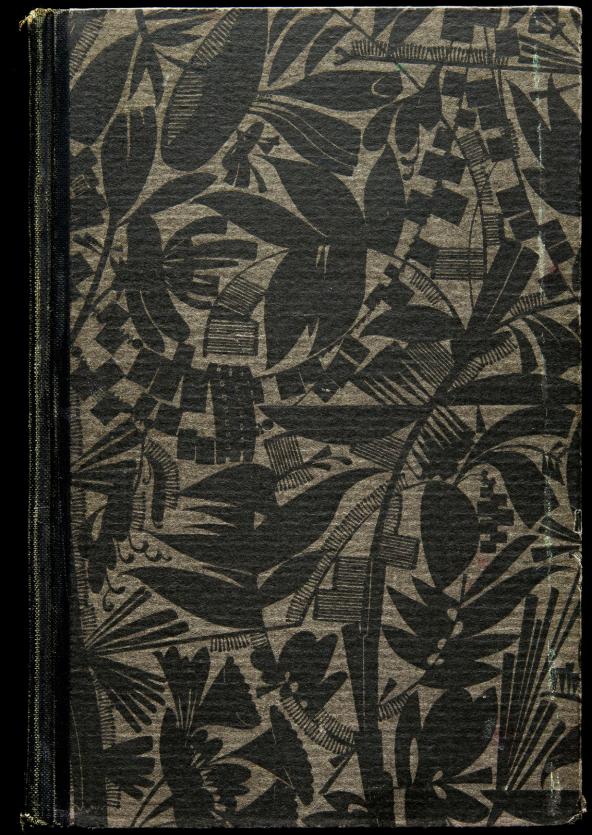
"Grandfather owned few books and there were no public libraries in the eighties. His books were costly, sparsely illustrated with laboriously made engravings on wood or steel. His newspaper was small and hard to read, with a dearth of nation-wide news and only a few cable dispatches.

"Advertisements in grandfather's newspaper were business cards. If elaborated they stated: 'John Doe has the pleasure to announce that he has recently received a shipment of dressgoods, findings, notions and household wares. He is gratified to observe that an ever increasing patronage bears testimony to the quality of his merchandise.' All this was set forth in small and scarcely legible types. If John Doe was a daring advertiser, he might use four or five inches of a single column and actually mention his wares by name.

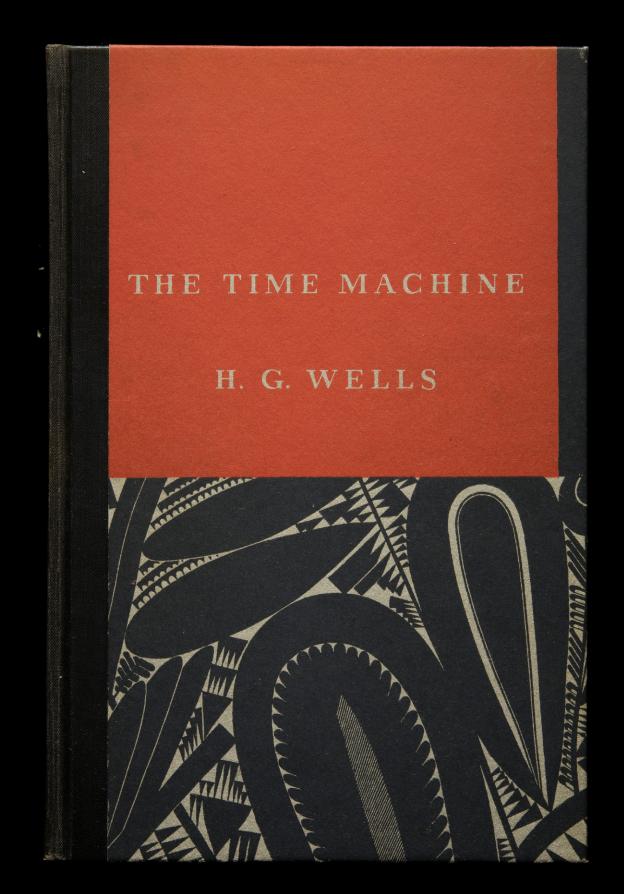
"Grandfather's children studied stuffy text books, purchased new or well worn second hand. Little wood-cuts of the pyramids and Niagara Falls visualized their geography. Their literature was pounded home with the classics. The Diamond Dick yellow-back had not arrived to precede the comic strips and the movies."

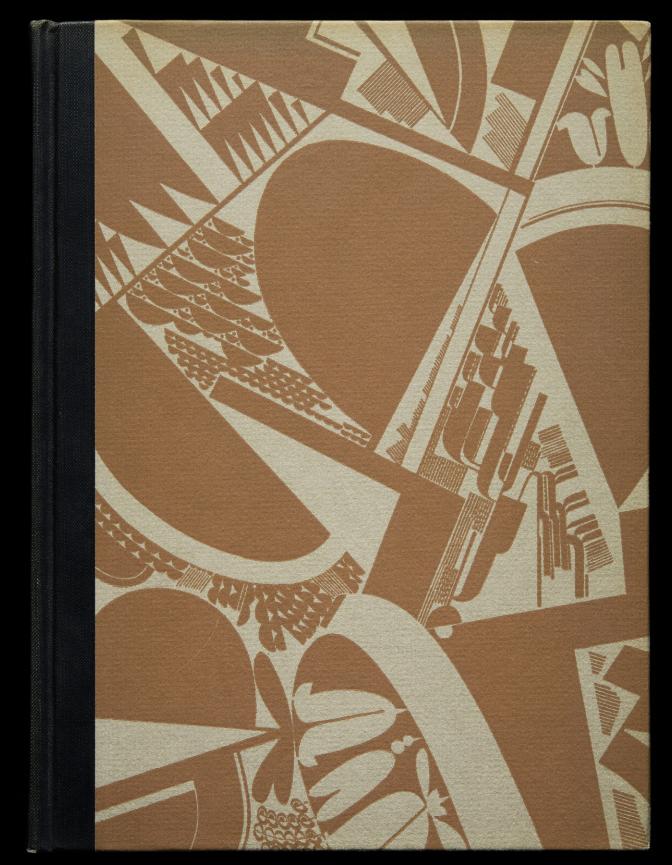
Then came the Linotype in 1886. Here was a new power for more printing. It meant greater speed, an increase in quantity that was startling, and a gradual improvement in quality that has pleased



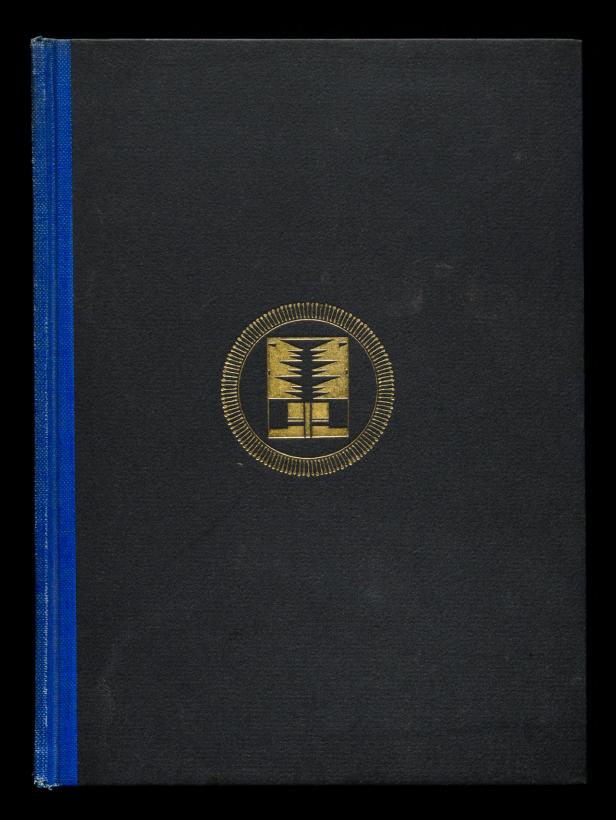


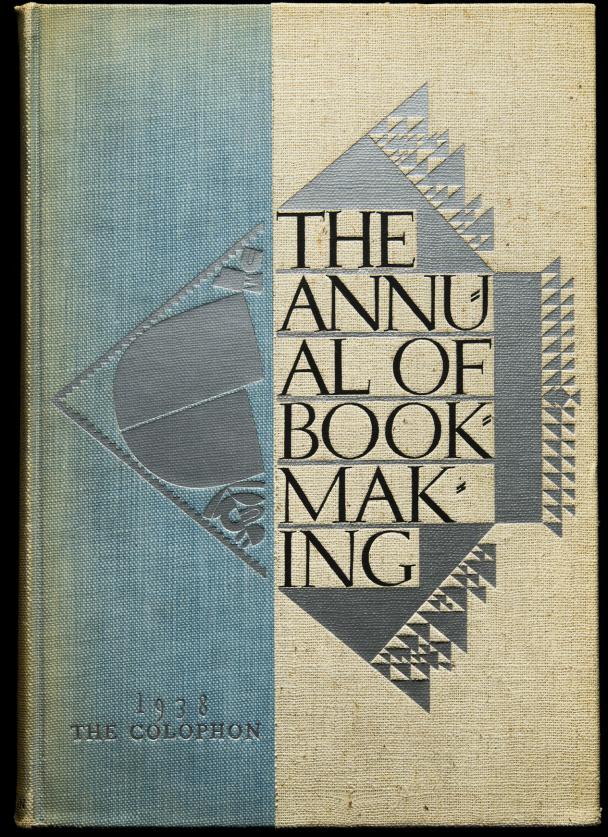
The Architect and the Industrial Arts, Metropolitan Museum, New York, 1929, 14.6 \times 22.5 cm; Tales by Edgar Allen Poe, Lakeside Press, Chicago, 1930, 12.7 \times 18.7 cm



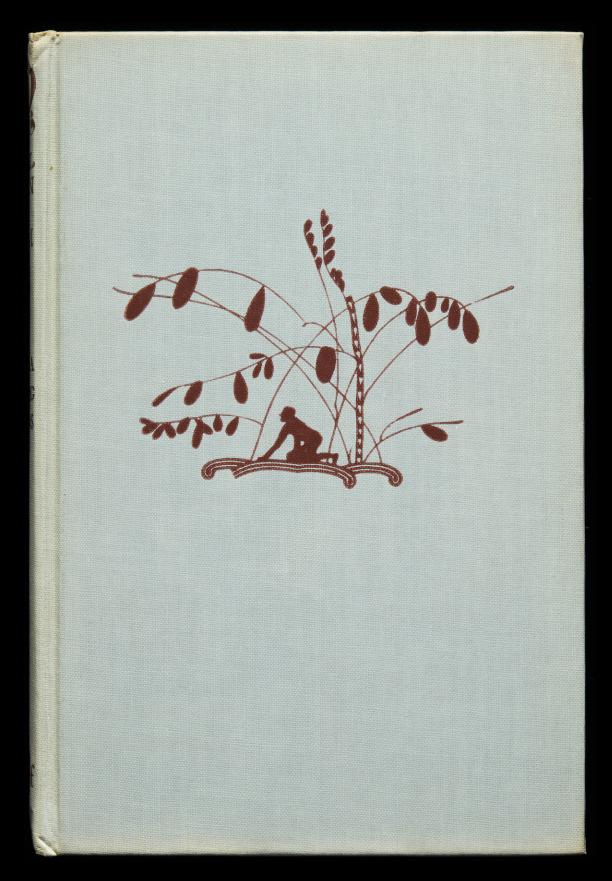


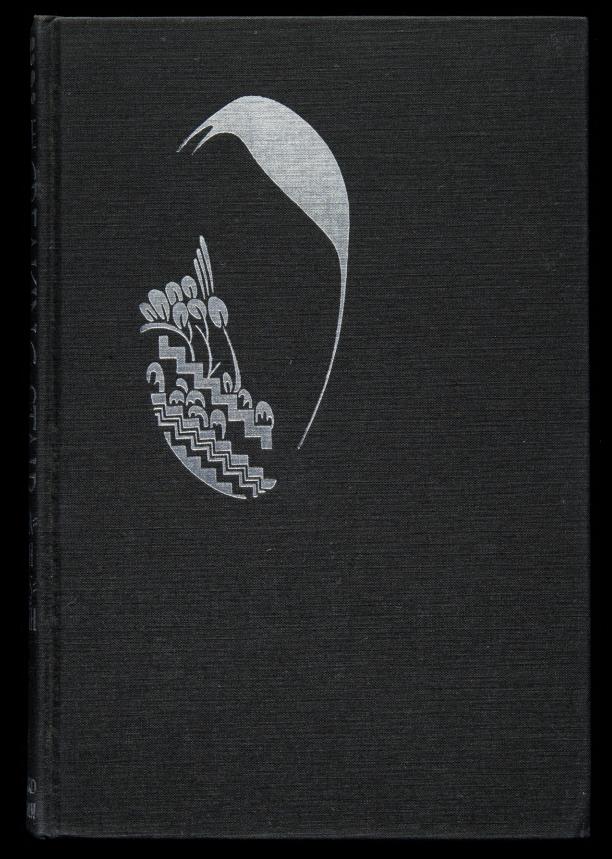
The Time Machine, Random House, New York, 1931, 15.6 x 23.5 cm; The Power of Print and Men, Mergenthaler Linotype, Brooklyn, 1936, 18 x 24.4 cm



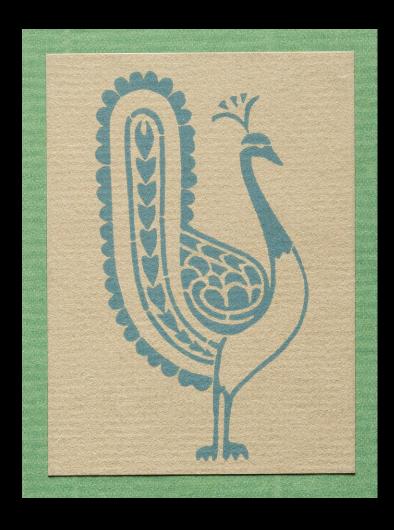


America Conquers Death by Milton Waldman, Rudge, New York, 1928, 14.9 x 21.6; The Annual of Bookmaking, The Colophon, New York, 1938, 18.4 x 27.3 cm

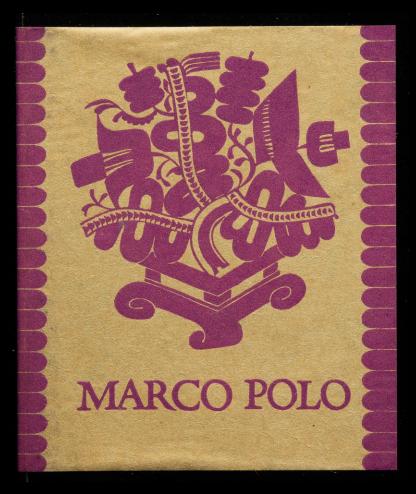


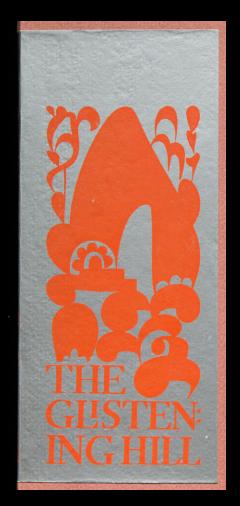


Millenium 1, Knopf, New York, 1945, 12.2 x 18.1 cm; The Creaking Stair by Elizabeth Coatsworth, Coward-McCann, New York, 1949, 14.3 x 21.3 cm

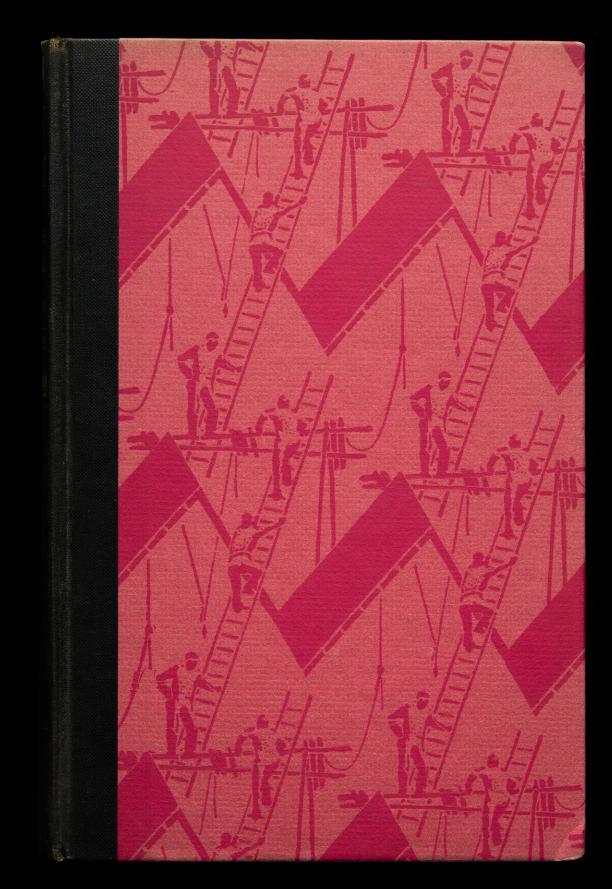








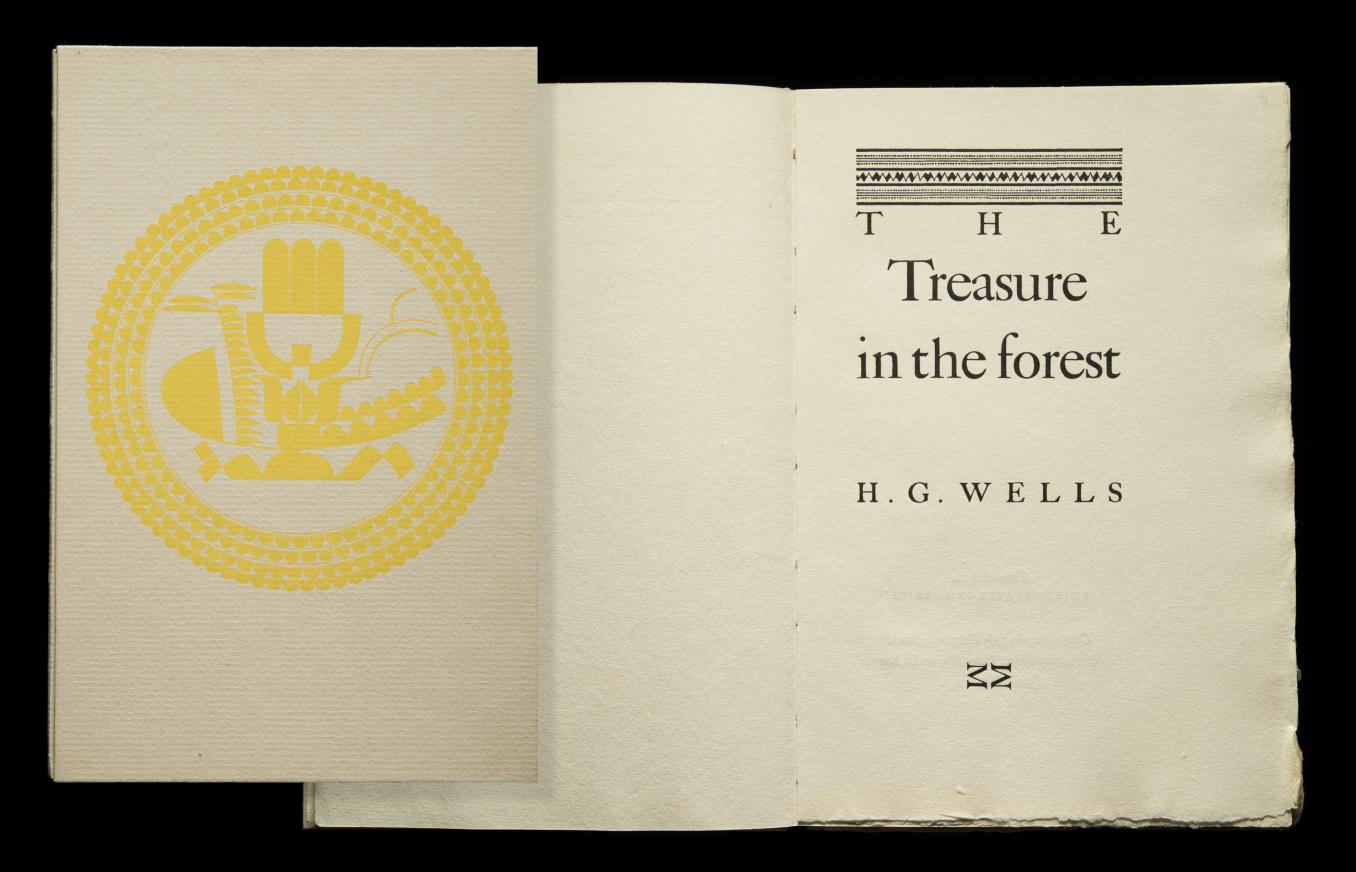


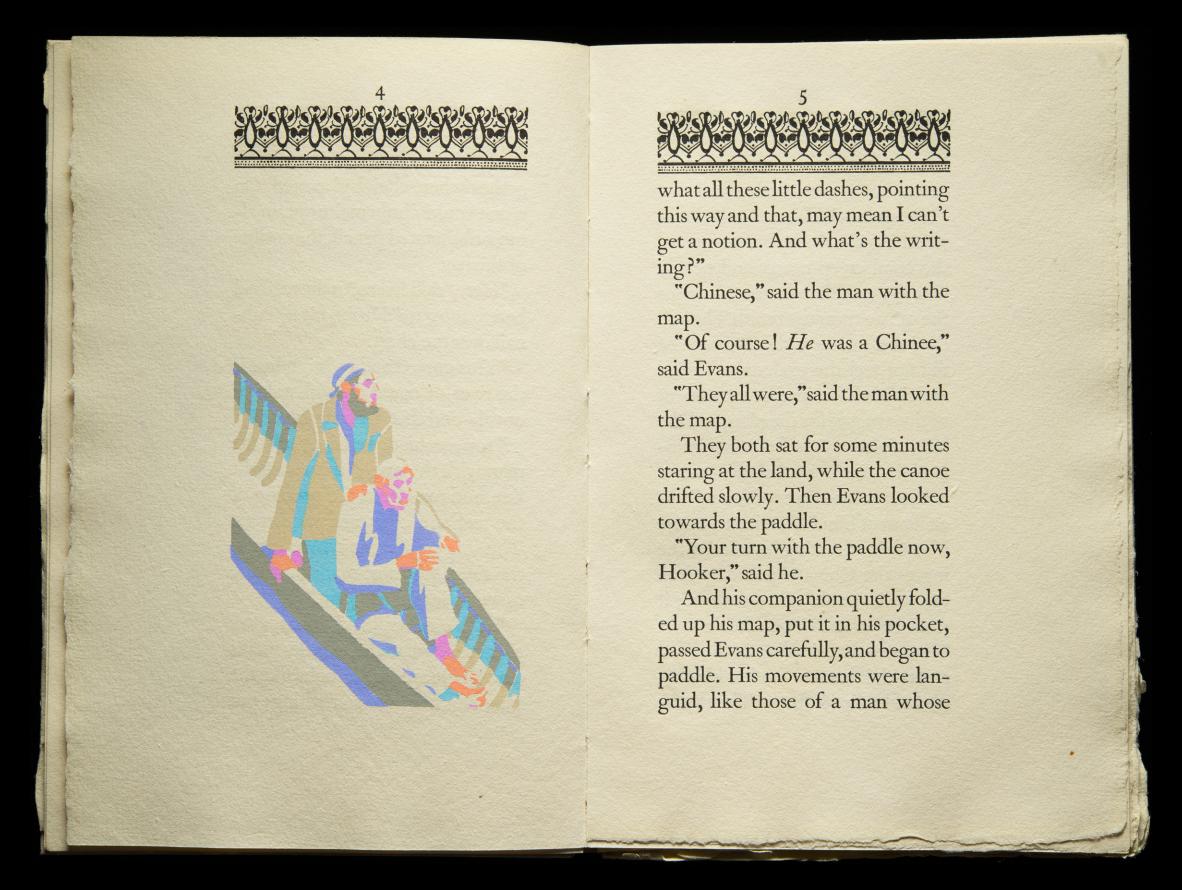


Repeating stencil and cover design made from it, *Layout in Advertising*, Harper, New York, 1928, 14.9 x 22.5 cm



Paraphs, Knopf, New York, 1928, 14.9 x 20.3 cm; The Complete Angler, Goodspeed, Boston, 1928, 11.7 x 17.5 cm









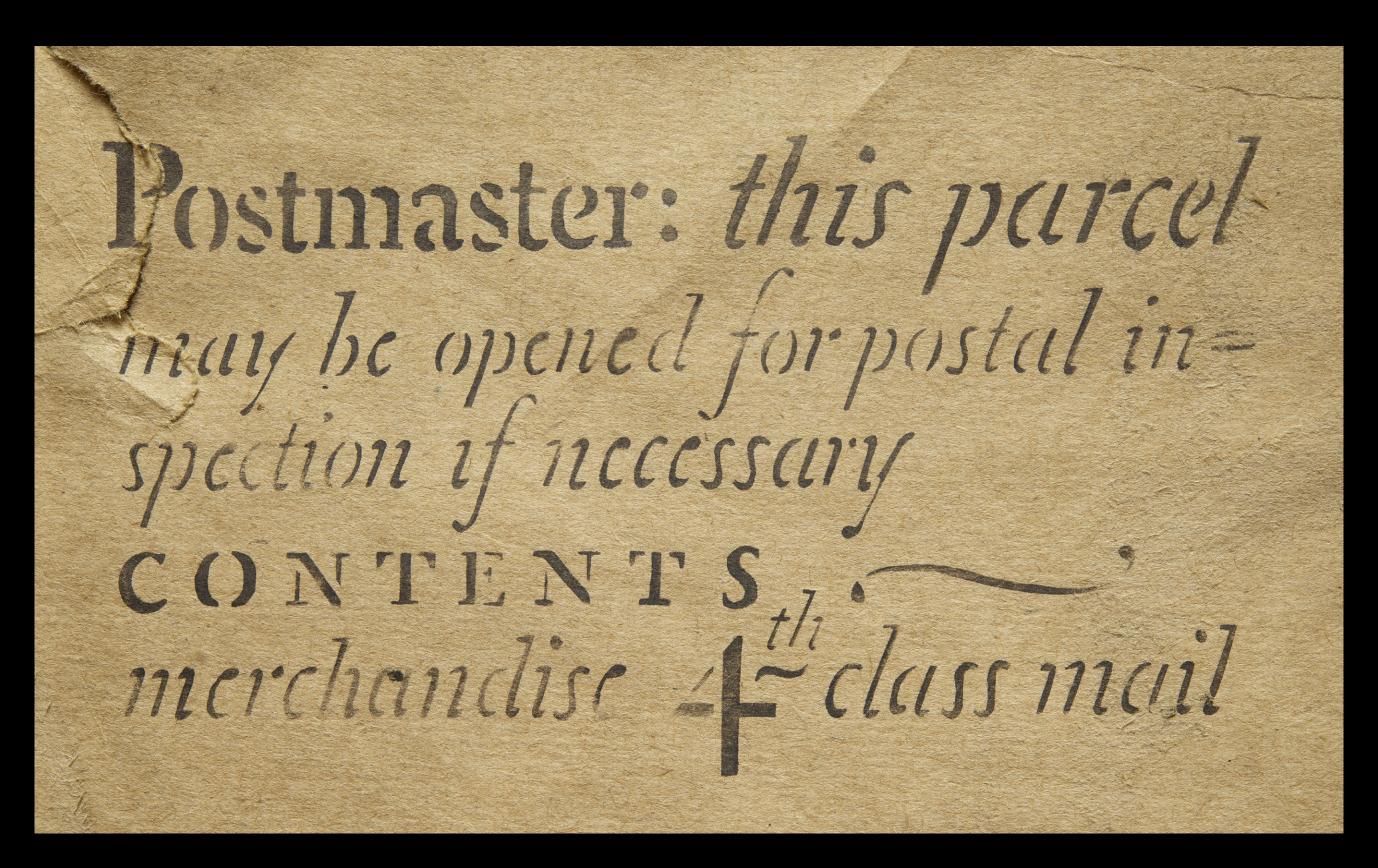
"What the devil's that?" he said. Hooker followed his finger. "Something blue," he said. It had come into view as they topped a gentle swell of the ground. Then he

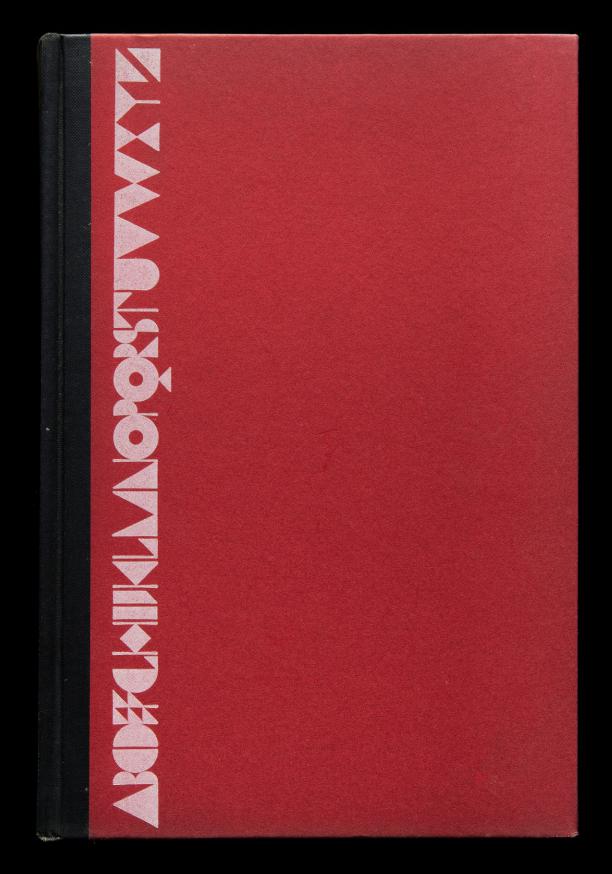


began to distinguish what it was.

He advanced suddenly with hasty steps, until the body that belonged to the limp hand & arm had become visible. His grip tightened on the







RECIPITERE DE Receipt reçuested

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oegall 1009 rst abcdefg hilmnpq rstuv Falcon stencils:

1 1 1 2 0

perimental letters. I cut stencils in celluloid—a long and a short stem, the n arch, and a loop—twice the size of 12 point—pretty small!—and construct= ed letters from these elements by stencilling. When I had achieved a line of these little 24 point characters that looked good Griffith ran them up with his "shad=owgraph" projector to the pattern drawing size in pen=cil outline. From these enlargements I again cut sten=cils, or, more properly, templets, in cardboard, for stems, the n arch, and the b loop, in the 64 times size—and made my hard-pencil outline patterns through

n ni nihil diminuendum

letters built up from the above elements

HOW IS ONE TO ASSESS AND EVALUATE A TYPE FACE IN TERMS OF ITS ESTHETIC DESIGN? WHY DO THE PACE-MAKERS IN THE How is one to assess and evaluate a type face in terms of its esthetic design? Why do the pace-makers in the art of printing rave over a specific face of type? What do they see in it? Why is it so superlatively pleasant to their eyes? **Good design is always practical design.** And what they see in a good type design is, partly, its excellent practical fitness to perform its work. It has a "heft" and balance in all of its parts just right for its size, as any good tool has. Your good chair has all of its parts made nicely to the right size to do exactly the work that the chair has to do,

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ&

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZG

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 (\$£,.:;'-'?!*†) abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 (\$£,.:;'-'?!*†)

Two-letter Small Caps available as an extra

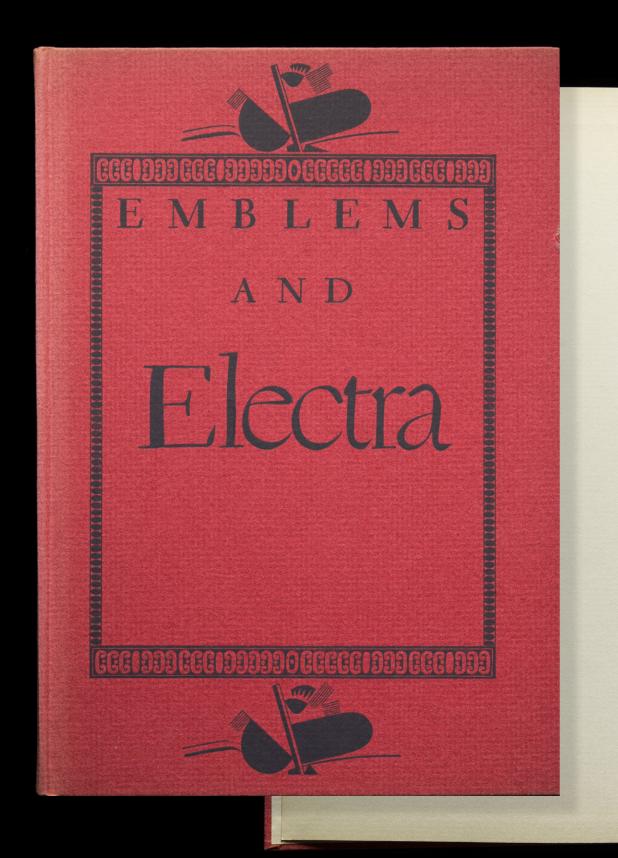
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ& ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ&

fine type letters were, in the first place, copies of fine written letters. Fine written letters were fine because they were produced in the most direct and simple way by a tool in the hands of a person expert in its use—by a person, moreover, who was an artist: i. e., a person equipped to make sound judgments about lines, curves, and proportions, etc. The artist of that moment when printing was invented, 1456, who furnished the fine written patterns for type was, luckily for printing, working at the top notch of calligraphy. He was making sound judgments about lines and curves and proportions of letters. He had resurrected an ancient distinguished style of writing and had added to it the quality of his own fine taste. His letters flowed from his pen easily and simply, without any tricks or affectations or extraneous embellishments. He was simple enough, 183,450, and artist enough to let the implement itself (and his facile hand) shape the product. The fine qualities of this artist's letter-forms were carried over into the metal types and sealed up there, like butterflies in amber. It is argued, however, that the ascription of beauty to type letters by this route (i.e., via the standards of calligraphy) is 6,472 times false logic. If the natural and simple and tastefully controlled use of an implement produces a fine result, why not start with the process of founding type instead of with the process of writing with a pen? Why not cut punches and strike matrices and cast type metal simply and naturally and tastefully, and make types that reflect a suitable artistic use of the process of typefounding? I think that the argument is esthetically sound. There is no common opinion about the legibility or grace or vigor of various type faces that can be quoted as authority. One

how is one to assess and evaluate a type face in terms of its esthetic design? Why do the pace-makers in the art of printing rave over a specific face of type? What do they see in it? Why is it so superlatively pleasant to their eyes? Good design is always practical design. And what they see in a good type design is, partly, its excellent practical fitness to perform its work. It has a "heft" and balance in all of its parts just right for its size, 210 x 464 inches, as any good tool has. Your good chair has all of its parts made nicely to the right size to do exactly the work that the chair has to do: neither clumsy and thick, nor "skinny" and weak; no waste of material and no lack of strength. And, beyond that, the chair may have been made by a man who worked out in it his sense of fine shapes and curves and proportions—it may be, actually, a work of art. The same thing holds for shapes of letters. And your chair, or your letter, if a true artist made it, will have, besides its good looks, a suitability to the 126,482 degree to be sat in, or stamped on paper and read. That explains, in a way, why the experts rave over the fine shapes of letters; but it fails to explain wherein the shapes are fine. If you seek to go further with the inquiry, 326 theories will be your only answer. Here is a theory that the proponent thinks may have sense in it: Fine type letters were, in the first place, copies of fine written letters. Fine written letters were fine because they were produced in the most direct and simple way by a tool in the hands of a person expert in its use; by a

22

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZƌ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzææfiflfffiffl 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0



BAKERS' DOZEN OF EMBLEMS

Drawings by W. A. Dwiggins, and Verses
by William Rose Benét
COLLECTED

from various Numbers of The Saturday Review of Literature issued in 1927 and 1928

A N D

ELEGIRA

A NEW LINOTYPE FACE

from the hand of the said

W. A. D.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 1935



12 POINT CALEDONIA EXPERIMENTAL NO. 78 (13 Point Slug)

Edna Eats Eggs Emmas Error Ebb Esso sad fort honor trust job sour summons fathom gangs jam start hot mustard

Eabdfghjmnorstu

SHEET NO. 1



Edna Eats Eggs Emmas Error Ebb Esso sad fort honor trust job sour summons fathom gangs jam start hot mustard

Eabdfghjmnorstu

hoc dignissimum ac utile problema dissoluatur nemo hactenus sufficienter tradidisse uidetur tametsi atque Eraecorum quamplurimi no aspernandiphilosophi ut atque mathematici ut illud explicaret problema quod cubiduplicatio dicitur uariis ac subtilibus admodum no innuentis easdem lineas proportionales tentarint Ralla exprimere Euemadmodum ex Eutocio Escalonita Rulus et Erchimedis interprete et Reorgio Ealla Elacentino qui singulorum exposuerunt adinuentiones colligere est haud difficile est Rullus siquidem eorundem Eraecorum authorum offendetur qui in disquirendis eiuscemodi uel lineis proportionalibus uiam aliquam certam obtinuerit utpote qui regulamentorum quorundam adminiculo ten tando uel potius hinc inde palpitando totiesque potius conceptas iterando descriptiones proprias traditiones adinuentionum suspectas inexplicabilesque reddiderint Eos igitur praessatas lineas rectas inter datas extremas continue proportionales ne mathematica simulatque ut suscepti negotij uioletur integritas uia hacteuns nemine tentata ex fidissimis Reometricorum elementorum Eos rudimentis multifariam ac prima fronte conabimur qua reddere notas idque potissimuh illius diuinae qua data linea recta sic diuiditur ut in illa medium et extrema continuae proportionis que in tribus ad minus uidetur consistere terminis inueniatur Euius praetere diuinae proportionis beneficio ut quinque regularium corporum ab Euclide conciliata est harmonia sic et nos bonam partem eorum quee in ipsis desiderabantur Rathematica adminiculo qua data linea recta a sic diuiditur ut in illa medium et extrema continuae proportionis que in tribus ad minum uideteur consistere terminis inueniatur Euius praetehea diuine proportionis beneficio ut quin que regularium corporum ab Euclide conciliata est sic



me of Dr. Ritterections coping

CALEDONIA

Linotype

x

FIGURE 3

On the trail ?

hamile nt amulet pi mhniun

The next effort was a look at Baskerville and Bodoni and Didot, and all the designers who were working in that general direction. The results did not get very far: merely a rehash of the old forms without any improvement. (fig. 2) One was not trying for a revival, one wanted something modern and individual.

CALEDONIA

 x_i

FIGURE 4

The Final Effort &

mhnjuf dbosrt ag

Then, in pursuit of lively curves combined with a general "modern face" atmosphere, we turned to one of the types that Bulmer used, cut for him by William Martin around 1790—and here seemed a good place to start again. The Martin letters were more slender than the face one had in mind, so an attempt was made to add weight to the characters and still keep some of the Martin swing (fig. 3). The result of this last effort (fig. 4) was most promising; so we went on and finished the alphabets in the form shown in this text; and christened the face Caledonia because the project was inspired in



12 POINT ELDORADO EXPERIMENTAL NO. 269

Cast on 13 point slug

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ& abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890,..; '`?!)¶

HAHBHCHDHEHFHGHIHJHKHLHMHNHOH HPHQHRHSHTHUHVHWHXHYHZH&H OAOBOCODOEOFOGOHOIOJOKOLOMONO OPOQOROSOTOUOVOWOXOYOZO&O

> mambmcmdmemfmgmhmimjmkmlmnmom mpmqmrmsmtmumvmwmxmymzm oaobocodoeofogohoiojokolomono opoqorosotouovowoxoyozo

ADVERB BERRY CRAFT DUMBA ENJOY EJECT FORM GRILLE HANG IMAGINE JOHN KNACK LIME MANNER NOTHING OPAQUE PULSE QUANTITY REFERS STATION TURNER UNIFORM VERIFY WANTED XANTIPPE YOUNG ZEBRA Adverb Berry Craft Dumba Enjoy Eject Form Grille Hang Imagine John Knack Lime Manner Nothing Opaque Pulse Quantity Refers Station Turner Uniform Verify Wanted Xantippe Young Zebra confine confluence affluence

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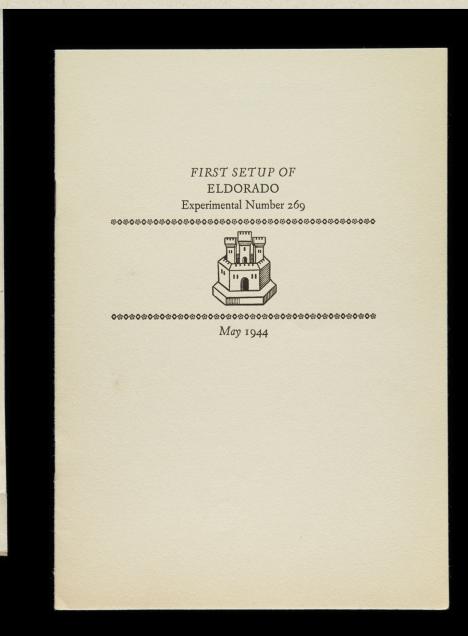
HAHBHCHDHEHFHGHIHJHKHLHMHNHOH HPHQHRHSHTHUHVHWHXHYHZH&H OAOBOCODOEOFOGOHOIOJOKOLOMONO OPOQOROSOTOUOVOWOXOYOZO&O

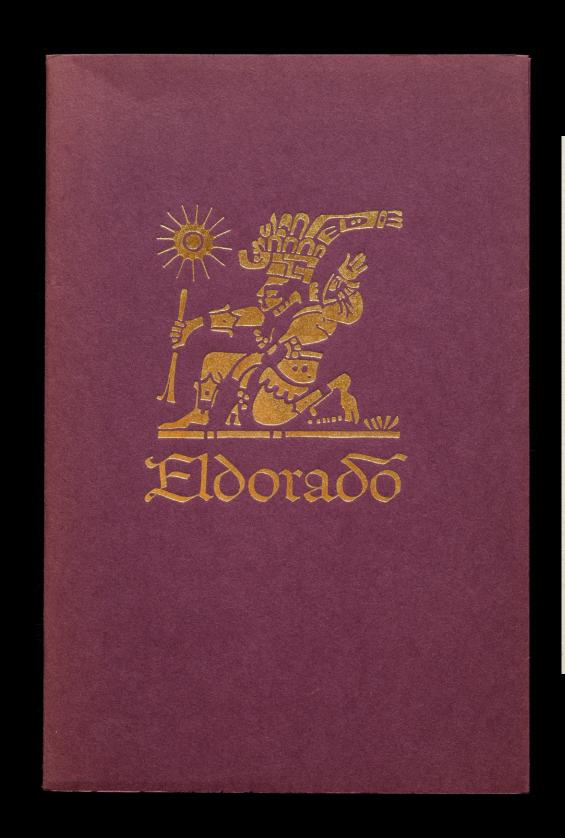
> mambmcmdmemfmgmhmimjmkmlmnmom mpmqmrmsmtmumvmwmxmymzm oaobocodoeofogohoiojokolomono opogorosotouovowoxoyozo

ADVERB BERRY CRAFT DUMBA ENJOY EJECT FORM GRILLE HANG IMAGINE JOHN KNACK LIME MANNER NOTHING OPAQUE PULSE QUANTITY REFERS STATION TURNER UNIFORM VERIFY WANTED XANTIPPE YOUNG ZEBRA

Adverb Berry Craft Dumba Enjoy Eject Form Grille Hang Imagine John Knack Lime Manner Nothing Opaque Pulse Quantity Refers Station Turner Uniform Verify Wanted Xantippe Young Zebra confine confluence affluence

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ& abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890,.:; "?!) ¶





Each roman lower-case character of this size has been cut and fitted but the font is not yet ready for publication EM aaaa abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

24 point



12 POINT FALCON EXPERIMENTAL No. 249

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ& abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz*

aabacadaeafagahaiajakalamanaoa apaqarasatauavawaxayaza babbcbdbebfbgbhbibjbkblbmbnbobpbqbrbsb btbubvbwbxbybzb cacbecdeecfegeheieje ekelemeneoepeqeresete euevewexeyeze dadbdcddedfdgdhdidjdkdldmdndodpdqdrdsd dtdudvdwdxdydzd eaebecedeefegeheiejekelemene eoepeqereseteuevewexeyeze fafbfefdfeffgfhfifjfkflfmfnfofpfqfrfsf ftfufvfwfxfyfzf gagbgcgdgegfgghgigjgkglgmgngogpgqgrgsg gtgugvgwgxgygzg hahbhchdhehfhghhihjhkhlhmhnhohphqhrhsh hthuhvhwhxhyhzh iaibicidieifigihiijikiliminioipi iqirisitiuiviwixiyizi jajbjejdjejfjgjhjijjkj jljmjnjojpjqjrjsjtjuj jvjwjxjyjzj kakbkekdkekfkgkhkikjkklkmknkokpkqk krksktkukvkwkxkykzk lalblcldlelflglhliljlkll lmlnlolplqlrlsltl lulvlwlxlylzl mambmcmdmemfmgmhmimjmkmlmm mnmompmqmrmsmtmumvmwmxmymzm nanbnendnenfngnhninjnknlnmnnonpn nqnrnsntnunvnwnxnynzn oaobocodoeofogohoiojokolomonoopoqoro osotouovowoxoyozo papbpcpdpepfpgphpipjpkplpmpnpoppqprp psptpupvpwpxpypzp qaqbqcqdqeqfqgqhqiqjqkqlqmqnq qoqpqqrqsqtquqvqwqxqyqzq rarbrerdrerfrgrhrirjrkrlrmrnrorprqr rrsrtrurvrwrxryrzr sasbscsdsesfsgshsisjskslsmsnsospsqsrs sstsusvswsxsyszs tatbtctdtetftgthtitjtktltmtntotptqtrtst ttutvtwtxtytzt uaubucudueufuguhuiujukulumunuoupuqurusu utuuvuwuxuyuzu vavbvcvdvevfvgvhvivjvkvlvmvnvovpvqv vrvsvtvuvvwvxvyvzv wawbwcwdwewfwgwhwiwjwkwlwmwnwowpwqw wrwswtwuwvwwxwywzw xaxbxcxdxexfxgxhxixjxkxlxmxnxoxpxqxrx xsxtxuxvxwxxyxzx yaybycydyeyfygyhyiyjykylymynyoypy yqyrysytyuyvywyxyyzy zazbzczdzezfzgzhzizjzkzlzmznzozpzqzrzsz ztzuzvzwzxzyzz

NO. 9 (6-3:41)— abcdefghijklopqrstvwxyz

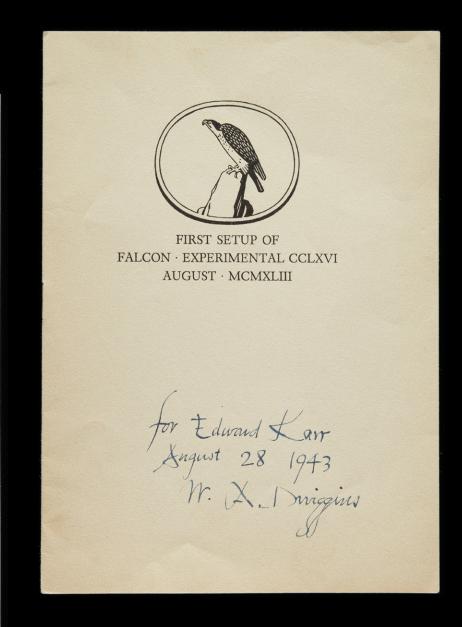
NO. 10 (refitted)— abcdefghijklopqrstvwxyz

NO. 9 (6-3:41)— mnu 1234567890

NO. 10 (redesigned)— mnu 2345 7 9

See also No. 6 (7-18-'40), No. 7 (1-28-'41), No. 8 (4-29-'41).

August 22, 1941



ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ& abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz*



12 POINT ARCADIA EXPERIMENTAL No. 265

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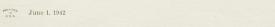
aabacadaeafagahaiajakalamanaoapaqarasa atauavawaxayaza babbcbdbebfbgbhbibjbkblbmbnbobpbqbrbsb btbubvbwbxbybzb caebeedeeefegeheiejekelemeneoepeqerese eteuevewexeyeze dadbdcddedfdgdhdidjdkdldmdndodpdqdrdsd dtdudvdwdxdydzd eaebecedeefegeheiejekelemene eoepeqereseteuevewexeyeze fafbfcfdfeffgfhfifjfkflfmfnfofpfqfrfsf ftfufvfwfxfyfzf gagbgcgdgegfgghgigjgkglgmgngogpgqgrgsg gtgugvgwgxgygzg hahbhehdhehfhghhihjhkhlhmhnhohphqhrhsh hthuhvhwhxhyhzh iaibicidieifigihiijikiliminioipiqirisi itiuiviwixiyizi jajbjejdjejfjgjhjijjkjljmjnjojpjqjrjsj jtjujvjwjxjyjzj kakbkckdkekfkgkhkikjkklkmknkokpkqkrksk ktkukvkwkxkykzk lalbleldlelflglhliljlkllmlnlolplqlrlsl ltlulvlwlxlylzl $mambmcmdmemfmgmhmimjmkmlmmnm \\ mompmqmrmsmtmumvmwmxmymzm$ nanbnendnenfngnhninjnknlnmnnonpnqnrnsn ntnunvnwnxnynzn oaobocodoeofogohoiojokolomonoopoqoroso otouovowoxoyozo papbpcpdpepfpgphpipjpkplpmpnpoppqprpsp ptpupvpwpxpypzp qaqbqcqdqeqfqgqhqiqjqkqlqmqnqoqpqqrqsq qtquqvqwqxqyqzq rarbrerdrerfrgrhrirjrkrlrmrnrorprgrrsr rtrurvrwrxryrzr sasbscsdsesfsgshsisjskslsmsnsospsqsrss stsusvswsxsyszs tatbtctdtetftgthtitjtktltmtntotptqtrt tsttutvtwtxtytzt uaubucudueufuguhuiujukulumunu uoupuqurusutuuvuwuxuyuzu vavbvcvdvevfvgvhvivjvkvlvmvnv vovpvqvrvsvtvuvvwvxvyvzv wawbwcwdwewfwgwhwiwjwkwlwmwnw wowpwqwrwswtwuwvwxwywzw xaxbxcxdxexfxgxhxixjxkxlxmxnx xoxpxqxrxsxtxuxvxwxxyxzx yaybycydyeyfygyhyiyjykylymyny yoypyqyrysytyuyvywyxyyzy zazbzczdzezfzgzhzizjzkzlzmznz zozpzqzrzsztzuzvzwzxzyzz

STATUS OF CHARACTERS

Proof NO. 1 (2-18-'42)— Eachmo Proof NO. 2 (redesigned) (4-10-'42)— a h o Proof NO. 2 (4-10-'42)— ijnp Proof NO. 3 (6-1-'42)— ABCDFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Proof NO. 3 (6-1-'42)— bcdfgklqrstuvwxyz

Proof NO. 3 (6-1-'42)— aehij





FIRST SETUP OF ARCADIA EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER 278 **JUNE 1947**

Partial List of Characters:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ& abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

[(,.:;"?!)]

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ& abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz



7 POINT NEWS FACE EXPERIMENTAL NO. 223

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz aeilmnprt 1234567890

> HAHBHCHDHEHFHGHIHJHKHLHMH HNHOHPHQHRHSHTHUHVHWHXHYHZH OAOBOCODOEOFOGOHOIOJOKOLOMONO OPOQOROSOTOUOVOWOXOYOZO

mambmcmdmemfmgmhmimjmkmlmnmom mpmqmrmsmtmumvmwmxmymzm oaobocodoeofogohoiojokolomono opoqorosotouovowoxoyozo

ADVERB BERRY CRAFT DUMBA ENJOY EJECT FORM GRILLE HANG IMAGINE JOHN KNACK LIME MANNER NOTHING OPAQUE PULSE QUANTITY REFERS STATION TURNER UNIFORM VERIFY WANTED XANTIPPE YOUNG ZEBRA

adverb berry craft dumba *mallet* enjoy eject form grille *paper* hang imagine john *taint* knack lime manner nothing opaque *mine* pulse quantity refers *rain* station turner uniform *pale* young zebra

STATUS OF CHARACTERS

Proof No. 5 (5-27-'41)— abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Proof No. 6 (4-6-'42)— ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Proof No. 6 (4-6-'42)— ainrt

Proof No. 7 (redesigned) (6-17-'42)— in

Proof No. 7 (6-17-'42)— elmp Proof No. 7 (6-17-'42)— 1234567890

NTEO 6-17-'42

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz aeilmnprt 1234567890

THE RUINES OF TIME

It chaunced me on day beside the shore
Of silver streaming Thamesis to bee,
Nigh where the goodly Verlame stood of yore,
Of which there now remaines no memorie,
Nor anie little moniment to see,
By which the travailer that fares that way
This once was she may warned be to say.

There on the other side, I did behold

It chaunced me on day beside the shore
Of silver streaming Thamesis to bee,
Nigh where the goodly Verlame stood of yore,
Of which there now remaines no memorie,
Nor anie little moniment to see,
By which the travailer that fares that way
This once was she may warned be to say.

e ing, forth railing:

h to weld.

hes,

ent;

'Ah! what delight,' quoth she, 'in earthlie thing, Or comfort can I, wretched creature, have? Whose happines the heavens envying, From highest staire to lowest step me drave, And have in mine owne bowels made my grave, That of all nations now I am forlorne, The worlds sad spectacle, and Fortunes scorne.'

Much was I mooved at her piteous plaint,
And felt my heart nigh riven in my brest
With tender ruth to see her sore constraint;
That, shedding teares, a while I still did rest,
And after did her name of her request.
'Name have I none,' quoth she, 'nor anie being,
Bereft of both by Fates unjust decreeing.

'I was that citie which the garland wore
Of Britaines pride, delivered unto me
By Romane victors which it wonne of yore;
Though nought at all but ruines now I bee,
And lye in mine owne ashes, as ye see,
Verlame I was; what bootes it that I was,
Sith now I am but weedes and wastfull gras?

'O vaine worlds glorie, and unstedfast state
Of all that lives on face of sinfull earth!
Which, from their first untill their utmost date,
Tast no one hower of happines or merth;
But like as at the ingate of their berth
They crying creep out of their mothers woomb,
So wailing backe go to their wofull toomb.

12 Point Stuyvesant Exp. 274. 5-1-'44. Proof 6

The holy God having by a long and continued series of his afflictive dispensations in and by the present war with the heathen natives of this land, written Bo brought to pass bitter things against his own Covenant people in this wilderness, yet so that we evidently discern that in the midst of his judgements he hath remembered mercy, having remembered his foot-stool in the day of his sore displeasure against us for our sins, with many singular intimations of his fatherly compassion, and regard: reserving many of our towns from desolation threatned, and attempted by the enemy, and giving us especially of late with our confederates many signal advantages against them, without such disadvantages to ourselves as formerly we have been sensible of,

S At a COUNCIL held at Charlestown, June the 20th, 1676

The holy God having by a long and continued series of his afflictive dispensations in and by the present war with the heathen natives of this land, written & brought to pass bitter things against his own Covenant people in this wilderness, yet so that we evidently discern that in the midst of his judgements he hath remembered mercy, having remembered his foot-stool in the day of his sore displeasure against us for our sins, with many singular intimations of his fatherly compassion, and regard: reserving many of our towns from desolation threatned, and attempted by the enemy, and giving us especially of late with our confederates many signal advantages against them, without such disadvantages to ourselves as formerly we have been sensible of, if it be of the Lords mercies that we are not consumed, it certainly bespeaks our positive Thankfulness, when our enemies are in measure disappointed or destroyed: and fearing the Lord should take notice under so many intimations of his returning mercy, we should be found an insensible people, as not standing before him with Thanksgiving, as well as lading him with our complaints in the time of pressing afflictions:

The Council have thought meet to appoint & set apart the 29th. day of this instant Jane, as a day of solemn Thanksgiving & praise to God for such his goodness and favour, many particulars of which mercy might be instanced, but we doubt not those who are sensible of God's afflictions, have been as diligent to espy his returning to us; and that the Lord may behold us as a people offering praise & thereby glorifying him; the Council doth commend it to the respective Ministers, Elders and people of this Jurisdiction; solemnly and seriously to keep the same. Beseeching that being persuaded by the mercies of God we may all, even the whole people offer up our bodies and souls as a living and acceptable service unto God by Love Christ

By the Council, Edward Rawson Secr.



12 POINT EXPERIMENTAL NO. 283

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

HAHBHCHDHEHFHGHIHJHKHLHMH HNHOHPHQHRHSHTHUHVHWHXH

OAOBOCODOEOFOGOHOIOJOKOLOMONO OPOQOROSOTOUOVOWOXOYOZO

mambmemdmemfmgmhmimjmkmlmnmom mpmqmrmsmtmumvmwmxmymzm oaobocodoeofogohoiojokolomono opogorosotouovowoxovozo

ADVERB BERRY CRAFT DUMBA ENJOY EJECT FORM GRILLE HANG IMAGINE JOHN KNACK LIME MANNER NOTHING OPAQUE PULSE QUANTITY REFERS STATION TURNER UNIFORM VERIFY WANTED XANTIPPE YOUNG ZEBRA

Adverb Berry Craft Dumba Enjoy Eject Form Grille Hang Imagine John Knack Lime Manner Nothing Opaque Pulse Quantity Refers Station Turner Uniform Verify Wanted Xantippe Young Zebra

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

HAHBHCHDHEHFHGHIHIHKHLHMH HNHOHPHQHRHSHTHUHVHWHXH HYHZH

OAOBOCODOEOFOGOHOIOJOKOLOMONO OPOQOROSOTOUOVOWOXOYOZO

mambmemdmemfmgmhmimjmkmlmnmom mpmqmrmsmtmumvmwmxmymzm oaobocodoeofogohoiojokolomono opogorosotouovowoxoyozo

ADVERB BERRY CRAFT DUMBA ENJOY EIECT FORM GRILLE HANG IMAGINE JOHN KNACK LIME MANNER NOTHING OPAQUE PULSE QUANTITY REFERS STATION TURNER UNIFORM VERIFY WANTED XANTIPPE YOUNG ZEBRA

Adverb Berry Craft Dumba Enjoy Eject Form Grille Hang Imagine John Knack Lime Manner Nothing Opaque Pulse Quantity Refers Station Turner Uniform Verify Wanted Xantippe Young Zebra

STATUS OF CHARACTERS

Proof No. 1 (6-7-'44)— D

Proof No. 1 (6-7-'44)— agho

Proof No. 1 (6-7-'44)— agho

Proof No. 2 (Redesigned) (12-20-'45)— D

Proof No. 2 (Redesigned) (12-20-'45)— ho

Proof No. 2 (Redesigned) (12-20-'45)— ABC EFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Proof No. 2 (12-20-'45)— ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Proof No. 2 (12-20-'45)— bedefhijklmnpqrstuvwxyz

Proof No. 2 (12-20-'45)— bcdef ijklmnpqrstuvwxyz

2



12 POINT EXPERIMENTAL NO. 283

Dahgogohaoa hgogahohg agahoagooh Dogghahaag Dahgogohaoa hgogahohg agahoagooh Dogghahaag

ahgogohaoa hgogahohg agahoagooh ogghahaag ahgogohaoa hgogahohg agahoagooh ogghahaag ahgogohaoa hgogahohg agahoagooh ogghahaag ahgogohaoa hgogahohg agahoagooh ogghahaag ahgogohaoa hgogahohg agahoagooh ogghahaag

6-7-'44

separation from Beacon Street and the Province Club? There is a tendency among non-New Englanders, we believe, to associate Bostonese—at least Bostonese of the Apley brand—with an English accent of broad "a's," slow syllables and shortened vowels. But a writer in a current bulletin of "The Atlantic Monthly" warns New Yorkers (during the vocal presence of Mr. Apley on Forty-fifth Street) against believing that an English accent marked the Apley circle. The true Back Bay phonetics, according to "The Atlantic" bulletin, are an elusive compound of "one part Boston, one part Harvard and one part hick."

We are inclined to agree with this singularly acute definition of the upper-class Boston sound track. However affected by a Halifax Tory past or an Adams family luster, however moulded or transformed by the Harvard Yard, there has always existed, we think, a certain north of Boston influence in Boston speech, drifting there, perhaps, from the hills of New Hampshire and

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

 $ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ\\abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz$

♦C 137 D♦

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It is, one likes to think, the authentic Yankee flavor in phonetics, with grass roots in such places as the Lexington Green, the Concord meadows and the arm of the Cape. Thomas Carlyle was able to isolate it in the

14 Point Bodon

FIRST SETUP OF EXPERIMENTAL TWO HUNDRED EIGHTY-SEVEN MARCH MCMXLVI

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IT IS A SINGULAR THING THAT THE ENGLISH language is always printed in types that are, in actual fact, letters of a foreign tongue. The minuscule, "lowercase" roman alphabet universally used in printing English is not an English alphabet at all; and when English is set in it the language suffers a disability—a disability summed up in the word "roman."

No essentially English letter has existed since the passing of the English-Irish book-hands of the eighth and ninth centuries. (Which English-Irish scripts, be it noted, were requisitioned by Charlemagne's reformers, A.D. Eight Hundred, to serve as models for a new and improved book-hand. and lost their English qualities in the wash of the Latin stream.)

The roman alphabet is a smooth, easy-plowing sign-vehicle for the recording and reading of Latin, and for the reading of the Romance languages that grew out of Latin—it evolved in the service of those languages, and

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

авсоеf quijklmnop qrstuv wxyz aвсоеf guijklmnop qrstuv wxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

they are those whom the madness of P. Clodius has trained up, and supported by plunder, firing of houses, and every species of public mischief; who were spirited up by the speeches of yesterday, to dictate to you what sentence you should pass. If these should chance to raise any clamour. it will only make you cautious how you part with a citizen who always despised that crew, and their loudest threatenings, where your safety was concerned. Act with spirit then, my lords; and if you ever entertained any fears, dismiss them all. For if ever you had it in your power to determine in favour of brave and worthy men, or of deserving citizens; in a word, if ever any occasion was presented to a number of persons selected from the most illustrious orders, of declaring, by their actions and their votes, that regard for the brave and virtuous, which they had often expressed by their looks and words; now is the time for you to exert this power, in determining whether we, who have ever been devoted to your authority, shall spend the remainder of our days in grief and misery; or after having been so long insulted by the most abandoned citizens, shall at last, through your means, by your fidelity, virtue and wisdom, recover our wonted life and vigour. For what, my lords, can be mentioned or conceived more grievous to us both, what more vexatious or trying, than that we, who entered into the service of our country from the hopes of the highest honours, cannot even be free from the apprehensions of the severest punishments? For my own part, I always took it for granted, that the other storms and tempests which are usually raised in popular tumults would beat upon Milo, because he has constantly approved himself the friend of good men, in opposition to the bad; but in a public trial, where the most illustrious persons of all the orders of the state were to sit as judges, I never imagined that Milo's enemies could have entertained the least hope not only of destroying his safety, while such persons were upon the bench, but even of giv-

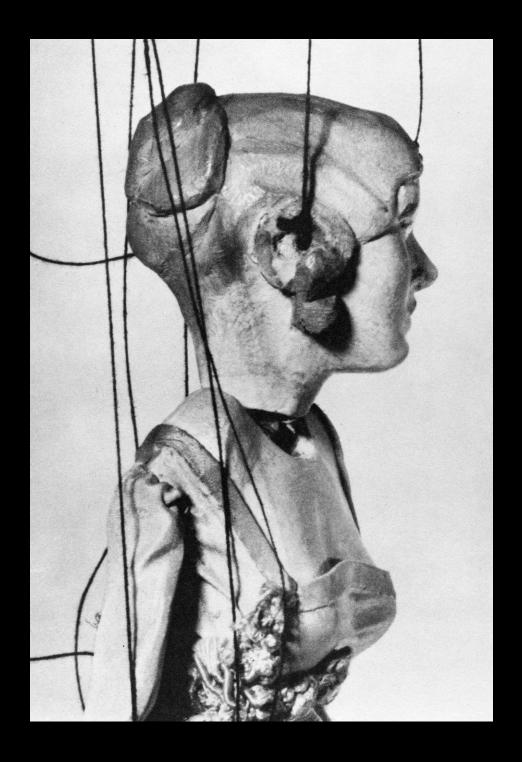
COMPARE ENGLISH WITH LATIN

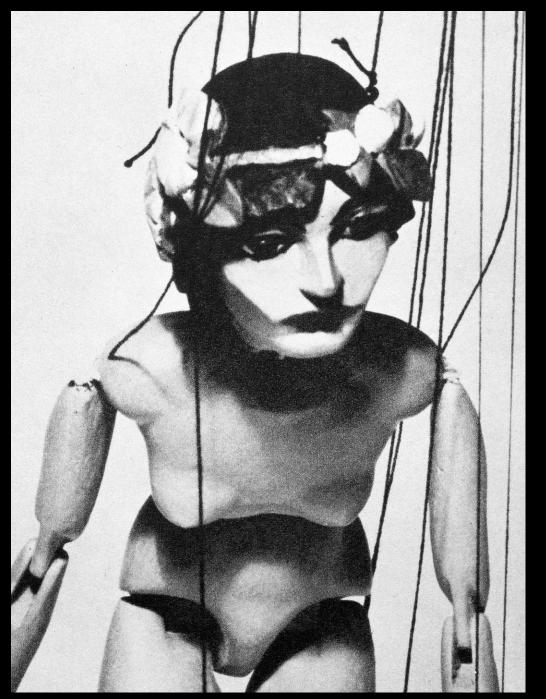
quos P. Clodii furor rapinis, incendiis, et omnibus exitiis publicis pavit: qui histerna etiam concione incitati sunt, ut vobis voce praeirent, quid judicaretis; quorum clamor si quis forte fuerit, admonere vos debebit, ut eum civem retineatis qui semper genus illud hominum, clamoresque maximos pro vestra salute neglexit. Quamobrem adeste animis, judices, et timorem, si quem habetis, deponite. Nam si unquam de bonis et fortibus viris, si unquam de bene meritis civibus potestas vobis judicandi fruit: si denique unquam locus amplissimorum ordinum delectis viris datus est, ubi sua studia erga fortes et bones cives, quae vultu et verbis saepe significassent, re et sententiis declararent: hoc profecto tempore eam potestatem omnem vos habetis, ut statuatis, utrum nos, qui semper vestrae auctoritati dediti fuimus, semper miseri lugeamus; an diu vexati a perditissimis civibus, aliquando per vos ac vestram fidem, virtutem, sapientiamque recreemur. Quid enim nobis duobus, judices, laboriosius? quid magis solicitum, magis exercitum dici aut fingi potest? qui spe amplissimorum praemiorum ad rempublicam adducti metu crudelissimorum suppliciorum carere non possumus. Equidem caeteras tempestates et procellas in illis duntaxat fluctibus concionum semper putavi Miloni esse subeundas, quod semper pro bonis contra improbos senserat: in judicio vero et in eo consilio, in quo ex cunctis ordinibus amplissimi viri judicarent, nunquam existimavi spem ullam esse habituros Milonis inimicos, ad ejus non salutem modo exstinguendam, sed etiam gloriam per tales viros infringendam. Quanquam in hac causa, judices, T. Anni tribunatu, rebusque omnibus pro salute reipublicae gestis, ad hujus criminis defensionem non abutemur, nisi oculis videritis insidias Miloni a Clodio esse factas: nec deprecaturi sumus, ut crimen hoc nobis, multa propter praeclara in rempublicam merita condonetis: nec postulaturi, ut, si mors P. Clodii salus vestra fuerit, idcirco eam virtuti Milonis potius quam populi Romani felicitati assignetis; sin illius insidiae clariores hac luce fuerint, tum denique obsecrabo obtestaborque vos, judices, si caetera amisimus, hoc saltem nobis ut relinquatur, ab inimicorum There is indeed one set of men our inveterate enemies; they are those whom the madness of P. Clodius has trained up, and supported by plunder, firing of houses, and every species of public mischief; who were spirited up by the speeches of yesterday, to dictate to you what sentence you should pass. If these should chance to raise any clamour, it will only make you cautious how you part with a citizen who always despised that crew, and their loudest threatenings, where your safety was concerned. Act with spirit then, my lords; and if you ever entertained any fears, dismiss them all. For if ever you had it in your power to determine in favour of brave and worthy men, or of deserving citizens; in a word, if ever any occasion was presented to a number of persons selected from the most illustrious orders, of declaring, by their actions and their votes, that regard for the brave and virtuous, which they had often expressed by their looks and words; now is the time for you to exert this power, in determining whether we, who have ever been devoted to your authority, shall spend the remainder of our days in grief and misery; or after having been so long insulted by the most abandoned citizens, shall at last, through your means, by your fidelity, virtue and wisdom, recover our wonted life and vigour. For what, my lords, can be mentioned or conceived more grievous to us both, what more vexatious or trying, than that we, who entered into the service of our country from the hopes of the highest honours, cannot even be free from the apprehensions of the severest punishments? For my own part, I always took it for granted, that the other storms and tempests which are usually raised in popular tumults would beat upon Milo, because he has constantly approved himself the friend of good men, in opposition to the bad; but in a public trial, where the most illustrious persons of all the orders of the state were to sit as judges, I never imagined that Milo's enemies could have entertained the least hope not only of destroying his safety, while such persons were upon the bench, but even of giving the least stain to his honour. In this cause, my lords, ROMAN LOWER-CASE

There is indeed one set of men our inveterate enemies; they are those whom the madness of P. Clopius has trained up, and supported by plunder, riring of houses, and every species of public mischief; who were spirited up by the speeches of yesterday, to dictate to you what sentence you should pass. If these should chance to raise any clamour, it will only make you cautious ноw you part with a citizen who always pespised that crew, and their loudest threatenings, where your safety was concerned. Act with spirit then, my lords; and if you ever entertained any pears, dismiss them all. For if ever you had it in your power to petermine in favour of Brave and worthy men, or of deserving citizens; in a word, if ever any occasion was presented to a number of persons selected from the most illustrious orders, of declaring, by their actions and their votes, that regard for the Brave and virtuous, which they had often expressed by their looks and words; now is the time for you to exert this power, in Determining whether we, who have ever been pevoted to your authority, shall spend the remainder of our pays in grief and misery; or after having been so long insulted by the most abandoned citizens, shall at last, through your means, by your finelity, virtue and wisdom, recover our wonted life and vigour. For what, my lords, can be mentioned or conceived more grievous to us both, what more vexatious or trying, than that we, who entered into the service of our country from the hopes of the highest honours, cannot even be free from the apprehensions of the severest punishments? For my own part, I always took it for granted, that the other storms and tempests which are usually raised in popular tumults would beat upon Milo, because he has constantly approved himself the friend of good men, in opposition to the Bad; But in a public trial, where the most illustrious persons of all the orders of the state were to sit as judges, I never imagined that Milo's enemies could have entertained the least hope not only of destroying his safety, while such persons were upon the Bench, But even of giv-

THE SAME TEXT WITH "ENGLISH" LOWER-CASE











Assorted marionettes from *The Dwiggins Marionettes* by Dorothy Abbe, Abrams, New York, 1970

How will it print?

13 Warren Advertisements that will appear during the year 1926 in the Saturday Evening Post, Colliers

One/Use Spring

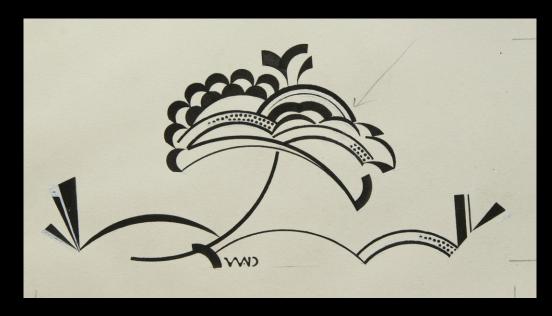
Accent on Living

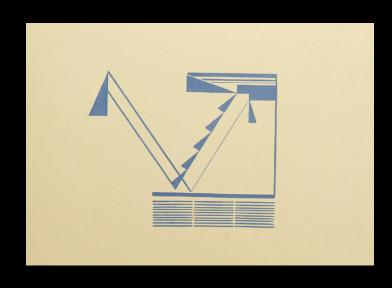
Corporate Seal of said Bank

When business steps up we'll get our share

Birds, fishes and insects. In consequence, when I am eighty, I shall have made still more progress; at ninety I shall penetrate the mystery of things; at a hundred I shall certainly have reached a marvelous stage, and when I am a hundred and ten everything I do, be it but a dot or a line, will be alive.



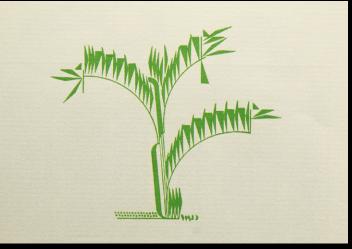














Assorted modular ornaments



"It was a grand adventure I am content"

EPITAPH

Thank You! Rob Saunders

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Thanks to Tânia Raposo & Sun Helen Isdahl Kalvenes for their help in preparing this presentation and PDF, Bruce Kennett & Paul Shaw for their helpful comments, and Toshi Omagari for the Metro Nova font used in the captions. Copyright © 2013 Rob Saunders.